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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY NOVEMBER 19, 1901.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2884.

VOL. XXXVI, No. 101.

## PLANTERS HEAR REPORTS OF THE YEAR'S PROGRESS

Sugar Crop Shows a Great Increase  
and Labor Situation Grows  
More Satisfactory.

**T**HE Hawaiian Planters' Association met in annual conference yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce hall in the Castle & Cooke building, with a large attendance of planters and managers from all the Islands. The morning session was public, and was devoted largely to the reading of various reports. The afternoon session was held behind closed doors at which time there was a long discussion upon the labor situation. The meeting adjourned at 4:30, and will be resumed again this morning at 10 o'clock. The labor situation as discussed raised the points of the future supply of laborers, wages, and as to the respective merits of the Porto Ricans, negroes and Italians that have been imported during the past year.

Owing to the absence of Chairman Swanzey of the committee on labor, the report was presented by another member of the committee. It dealt with the total number of laborers now on the plantations and the additions to the forces during the past year. There were reports from the agents of the association in the East and in Porto Rico, as well as letters telling of the prospects of the labor market being filled from other sources.

The discussion was long and many new points were brought out in it which showed that there was a generally better feeling all over the islands and that there was little apprehension felt in any circles as to the outcome of the present situation. The discussion will be carried on so that there may be a full understanding on the part of the trustees as to the results of the experiments made by the managers themselves. The sentiment of the managers produced a feeling of satisfaction to the members who were present.

Among those present during the day were: F. A. Schaefer, president; Royal D. Mead, secretary, in place of W. O. Smith, absent; John M. Horner, chief owner and manager of Kukalau plantation, Paiauilo; John A. Scott, manager of Hilo Sugar Co., Hilo; C. C. Kennedy, manager of Waiake Mill Co., Hilo; H. M. Whitney, editor *Planters' Monthly*; C. F. Hart, owner of Niuli plantation, Kohala; T. S. Kay, manager of Halawa plantation, Kohala; Geo. N. Wilcox, chief owner and manager of Grove Farm; P. McLane, manager of Koloa Sugar Co.; J. Watt, manager of Honokaa Sugar Co.; Henry Deacon, manager of Pepeekeo Sugar Co.; W. M. Giffard, of W. G. Irwin & Co.; Geo. H. Robertson and E. F. Bishop, of C. Brewer & Co.; T. Clive Davies, of Theo. H. Davies & Co.; E. D. Tenney, of Castle & Cooke; Andrew Adams, manager of Kahuku plantation; J. P. Cooke, of Alexander & Baldwin; Geo. Chalmers, manager of Waimanalo plantation; J. T. Crawley, director of Association Experiment Station; Jas. Gibb, manager Paauhau plantation; Geo. C. Hewitt, manager of Hutchinson plantation; C. Hedemann, manager Honolulu Iron Works; Henry Waterhouse, of H. Waterhouse & Co.; John P. Moir, manager Onomea Sugar Co., Hawaii; E. E. Olding, manager Kohala plantation; W. Pullar, manager Hononui Sugar Co., Hawaii; Geo. Ross, manager Hikalau plantation, Hawaii; Jas. G. Spencer, of Pacific Hardware Co.; F. Weber, manager Lihue Plantation Co., Kauai; C. M. Walton, manager Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Kahala; H. M. Renton, assistant manager Union Mills Co., Kohala; R. Berg, of Grinbaum & Co.; Geo. R. Ewart, manager of Kilauea plantation, Kauai; Dr. Averard, director Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.'s works; Wray Taylor, Commissioner of Agriculture; H. P. Baldwin, president of principal plantation properties in Maui; W. Pfotenhauer, of H. Hackfeld & Co.; J. A. Low, manager of Hononui plantation; August Ahrens, manager of Oahu plantation; Charles M. Cooke, representing various corporations; G. F. Fenlon, manager Ewa plantation; C. Cooper.

The roll was called which included agency firms and plantations, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The address of welcome was delivered by President F. A. Schaefer. He said:

Honolulu, November 18, 1901.  
To the Members of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association:  
Gentlemen—Another year has passed away since the members of this Association met in annual session, and we look back upon a year of arduous efforts of the trustees and the managers of the various plantations of this Territory to overcome the difficulties with which the sugar industry had to contend. You are so thoroughly conversant with the labor troubles and the serious results which have arisen therefrom to every plantation of this group, that I need not refer to this subject at great length. Although the situation has improved somewhat, the scarcity of labor has not ceased to exist, and it will require the continued efforts of this Association, through its

trustees, to provide for an increase of available labor to supply the demand. The outlay of capital for immigration purposes has been very large during the year now closed, but in full realization of the urgency of such expenditures all plantations of these Islands have readily contributed their share in equitable proportions to the whole.

Exceptionally dry weather prevailed in some districts of the Islands of Hawaii and Maui, particularly in Hamakua and



Delegate Wilcox Says Farewell.

## REPUBLICANS TO MEET TO CONSIDER MEMBERSHIP

Chairman Kennedy Calls for Another Meeting  
to Talk Over Matters of Importance  
to the Party.

**O**NCE more has the Territorial Republican Committee been called to meet, and the call sets forth that the object of the gathering is to consider what is to be done in regard to the probable increase in the membership of the executive committee of the party. The call for the meeting was sent to Secretary Hendry Saturday and was made up and mailed to the various members of the committee yesterday.

While the call seems to commit

Chairman Kennedy to the view that

the recent meeting at which there was

passed a resolution declaring that there

should be two more members of the

executive committee, which was fol-

lowed by the election of Messrs. Gilman

and Jones, was illegal, he said last

evening that there was no such intention

on his part. The call, he explained,

was sent out simply that there

might be another discussion of the do-

ings of the last meeting and if the ma-

jority of the members present should

wish to reconsider the matter there

would be a chance offered for such

action.

There will be a good meeting of the

committee. There are said to be sev-

eral resignations which are to come be-

fore it, and it is understood as well

that an attempt will be made to have

the committee take action in regard to

a prospective community of interests

and action with the members of the

Independent party. One member of

the committee is said to have ready

resolutions which commit the regular

Republican party to some of the plans

of the Home Rulers, and that there

will be a fight should there be an at-  
tempt to force such action, is certain.  
Judge W. S. Edings is in the city  
from Kona, and he is quite a dead dis-  
concerted over the unauthorized ac-  
tion of some of his friends. Without  
his knowledge representations have  
been made to the Department of Justice  
asking that he be transferred from  
his circuit to the first circuit. Judge  
Edings informed his friends yesterday  
that this was not acceptable to him,  
and at once wrote a letter to Attorney  
General Knox, saying that he would  
not consent to any such transfer, in  
fact, that he would resign from the  
bench rather than come here to occu-  
py a position in the first circuit.

The report in the special correspond-

ence of the Advertiser that there was

a chance that there might be a change

in the plans for the third judgeable

has aroused the friends of W. J. Rob-  
inson, and his petitions are again going

up. There will be dispatched to

Washington today a new set of en-

deavors for the commissioners.

Hon. Dr. William H. Montague, of

Toronto, Canada, P. C. H. V. C. R. of

the Independent Order of Foresters,

is expected to arrive in Honolulu to-  
morrow from Brisbane on the Mowea. It

is possible the official will remain over

in this city for a short time, but as

yet no definite arrangements for his

reception have been made by the local

court of Foresters. Upon his arrival

he will be greeted by the following

committee: C. B. Bishop, P. C. R.,

A. E. Murphy, P. C. R.; F. W. Wood,

C. R., who will ascertain his plan-

Word was received here by H. E. Coop-

er from R. Lee Bryce, a high Mason

of Dr. Montague's company, and he will

also be looked after by the Masonic

fraternity. Dr. Montague is an orator

well known through the Dominion

were prematurely nipped in the bud.

At 9 o'clock J. K. Kaulla called the

meeting to order. There were in the

room about 200 people, counting women and children. Mr. Kaulla, in opening the meeting, spoke in part as follows:

"Fellow Citizens: As our delegate will soon leave us for Washington, you are called here tonight to tell him all you want him to do for you, to place upon his shoulders all the burdens you wish him to carry to Washington, to speak out all your troubles, all ill feelings, so that America may know our wants and our feelings. If you do not speak if we do not let him know what we want done, how can we get what we want? We must look to America for help, and do not mind all that we hear from our enemies here. Those little things are for Hawaii-nei."

"We are like little calves feeding from the mother cow, and America is the mother cow, and her milk constitutes all the benefit that is coming to us from her. We must let America know what we want, and she will let us have it. We will soon hear our delegate and then some resolutions will be read to you. We must work, and if we can remove Governor Dole tonight, that is all right; if we can remove Secretary Cooper tonight, that's our business."

Here he introduced Delegate Wilcox, who spoke in part as follows:

"Fellow American Citizens: Tomorrow, if the Sierra comes in, I will depart for Washington, so that I can be there when congress opens the first week in December. I am glad to have had this opportunity to speak to you, and to hear what you want me to do for you before I leave you. I am sure that I know just what you want your delegate to do for you. You have but one delegate, and that delegate is me, no one else has any business to represent you in congress. If others go there with anything they want done here, and I oppose them, their work will amount to nothing."

"America looks to me and to the Home Rule Republican party. The republicans in America, the party in which our president stands, are looking to the republicans here, of which we are members. President Roosevelt does not make any distinction between Missionary Republicans, the Anti-Missionary Republicans and the Home Rule Republicans, but treats them all alike as republicans, for they all belong to one great circle. If any of these three republican parties here tried to monopolize everything, the republicans in America will not mind them. That is why those who petitioned to remove Judge Humphreys were defeated."

"We must stand together, and work for the good of all, petition to congress on those things you need for the common good. I want to work to have government lands distributed among you, not simply three or five acres, as we see now here in this Territory, but lands that will be large enough for you to build your homes, to raise your own cattle so that you can plow the field. The three acres that are being distributed among some are not large enough to raise rabbits on them; we want liberal gifts, such as the United States, is giving to its people.

"I will protect the interests of the plantations, for upon this one industry depends everything here; but I will not help them in things that are not right; I will not help them take everything for themselves. As to the labor question, I have nothing to say now, but I will wait and see what those at Washington want done as to that question. I will work for all that is good, and if I succeed in getting \$10,000,000 for this Territory, that will be a benefit to us all."

"Before I leave you I want to urge you to stick together, stick to the Home Rule Republican party, and to forget all the mistakes of the past. If those we chose to represent us in the legislature did not do what we wanted them to do, try and keep back all ill feeling toward each other, keep the bad blood within; hold your breath, move onward, and when the election time comes, those that did not do as you wanted cast them aside and elect others in their places. You must also remember that they cannot do all we want them to do in the legislature, for there are three powers—the executive, the judiciary and the legislative. The governor has the executive power, and we cannot do much when he tries to block our way."

"If I succeed in getting you lands, I want you to keep your land, or you will go to the poor-house. America is like a new Kauikeouli; America is generous to her children, and those that will waste what they have will bear the bridle, for we cannot expect America to be a guardian for each and every one of us. She gives us what we ask for and we must be our own guardians."

"I will be away from you until next June. In November you will again vote for senators and representatives. As for me, I have two terms to serve, and if you elect a new delegate he must serve after my two terms expire, but if you elect me again, I want you to remember what Senator Moran, one of the senators in America that helped us in the past, said to me. He wants us to stand together, to read a good delegate to Washington, then he will help us; if you do not stand together and send a fool to Washington, he will not help us."

"If you want anything, petition right straight to Washington, and do not waste your time in idle talk here. I hope you will be together, still upholding the party we have chosen, when I return. We will not have the resolutions."

Mr. J. K. Kaulla spoke of the resolutions, which were ready to be read before those who gathered. He then called

(Continued on Page 8)

(Continued on Page 8)

# FLOODS SWEEP THROUGH HILO

(Special Correspondence)

**H**ILO, Nov. 12.—After a week's rain the Walluku river burst its banks Saturday night last and a torrent poured through the lumber yards and warehouses, partially destroying the Hackfeld planing mill and doing damage to the amount of \$15,000.

The most damaging storm in twenty years is the way the oldest inhabitant speaks of the one through which the city has just passed. For more than a week rain has been falling but the heaviest was on Friday and Saturday and the streams ran in consequence. Saturday morning the Walluku river was a roaring torrent, the water having risen so that the falls above the upper bridge at the electric light works were entirely obliterated from view.

Between 7 a.m. Friday and 10:30 a.m. on Saturday the gauge at Waiakea showed a rainfall of seventeen inches, the heaviest during the storm Saturday afternoon one of the pipes of the electric light company broke loose and wobbled like an enormous snake. The damage was such that the town was in darkness on Saturday night. Late in the afternoon water from the Waialoa river commenced to pour over the banks opposite Hackfeld's lumber yard which is on the road to Waiakea. In a little while the space between the warehouses of Hackfeld and Davies, a distance of 500 yards, was impassable to vehicles.

The water continued to rise and flow like a mill race, the strongest force being at a point between the planing mill and the lumber shed and near the original channel of the river which was closed when the road was built six years ago.

In the early evening the situation was alarming, sheds and outhouses began to float away. At eight o'clock a stage belonging to a Chinese was caught in the current and washed across the road lodging under the Hackfeld planing mill and at midnight the road gave way and the water poured through the lumber yard to the sea washing away the underpinning of the planing mill and the drying shed. A cement foundation on which rested the fifteen horse-power motor sunk so that it was at an angle of forty-five degrees and the frame work holding the transformers carried away and the cumbersome pieces were buried in ten feet of water.

In the meantime Manager Humburg recruited all the men available and set them to work taking out such machinery as could be moved and moving piles of lumber.

The floor of the planing mill now forms an arc of a circle and the roof of the lumber shed is bent so that it resembles a Kansas town after a visit from a cyclone. The loss to the firm is estimated at \$14,000 to \$15,000.

At the Four Mile bridge on the Volcano road the water broke over the banks on Saturday afternoon and reached a depth which made travel dangerous and the road was temporarily closed. To the north there were several landslides, the worst being between Papukou and Pepeekeo. The road was impassable and passengers on stages were obliged to transfer to others that had been sent out from Hilo. On the Kaumana road, about six miles from Hilo, there was another washout that stopped travel beyond that point.

The Puna branch of the Hilo railroad

suffered some damage at a dirt fill about two miles from Olaa mill. It was not serious and will be repaired in a few days.

A large force of men was put to work today on the roads in the country. No decision has been arrived at by the board relative to the break on the Waiakea road at Hackfeld's. There is talk that a culvert will be put in and pipes used to keep the flow within bounds.

Such a plan does not have the full support of the board for the reason, it is said, that anytime there was a northwesterly blow the sea would wash away the pipes.

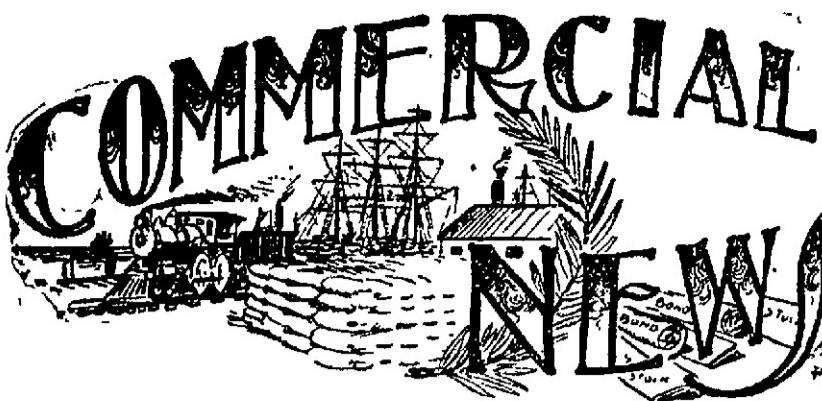
The board began the erection of a temporary bridge Monday afternoon.

It is not likely that the planing mill will be rebuilt in its present position.

In Olaa the damage to cane is trifling; the only serious happening was to the two reservoirs at nineteen miles. One of these gave way at the bank early Saturday morning flooding the road for a distance of more than a mile, the water carrying with it logs and ferns so that for a time the road was badly clogged.

In the office of Hackfeld & Co. here in Honolulu only little was known of the damage done to their warehouse in Hilo. The only information they have received is from the firm's correspondent in Kailua, Kona, who speaks of the rain storm in Hilo, but does not mention that damage to any extent was done to the firm's property in that city.

Mr. Humburg said that while, from the scanty information which he at present had at hand, he was inclined to believe that the extent of the damage had been greatly exaggerated, still he had no doubt that if any serious damage had been done, the firm would immediately repair it.



**W**HILE the markets of the city are even more featureless than usual, all reports indicate that the aggregate of transactions in the share market are increasing, but owing to the fact that the sales are at the low prices, which are the rule at the present time, many of the brokers find themselves asked to withhold announcement of the business. This indicates that there is a growing confidence in the market.

The recorded sales of the week show fifteen shares of Ewa sold at 24.25, a price even lower than before, but the lots were of five shares each and it was simply a case of realizing for every one who sold. The other shares on the list seemed to hold up well during the week and there seems to be little chance that there will be any immediate change in the status of the leading stocks. There appears to be a better feeling in Waialua since the report of the committee of the Board of Directors which visited the plantation last week, owing to the fact that the members of the Board are all experienced plantation men and they found everything in excellent condition.

It was reported that the members of the Board, after carefully going over the ground, reported that the crop of the coming season would be less than 18,000 tons. This was increased to 20,000 tons by W. J. Lowrie and altogether there is a feeling that this estate will do as well as could be expected.

The sale of \$10,000 Waialua bonds at 101 meant only that the original owner saw a chance to put the money into good shares and the buyer was in search of an investment for a trust fund.

## REAL ESTATE

The market for real estate has been quiet all week, there being less doing owing to the fact that tax paying seems to have possession of the minds of those who usually follow the market closely. There is reported the sale of the Ahana and Merchant properties, in Merchant street, which were bought a year ago by John Emmelth to complete the symmetrical boundaries of his holdings, to W. C. Peacock, for a sum placed at \$35,000. There are less than 10,000 feet in the areas.

Architect Traphagen is receiving bids from contractors for the erection of the Waiakea block, adjoining the new Collins block in King street between Fort and Bethel. The block will be seventy-five feet on the street line. The building is to be of brick with a stucco front. The present height is to be two stories and the walls are designed to bear the weight of four stories which will be the ultimate size of the block. This building will be highly ornamental and will add greatly to the appearance of the street.

Following the announcement of the sale to Peacock there was a report that it was the intention to place on that lot a two-story building of brick for the business house of Peacock & Co., which cannot however be verified. There is the usual inquiry for suburban property and some sales are being constantly made.

## THE SUGAR MARKET

Williams, Dimond & Co.'s sugar circular dated Nov. 7, and received here Thursday on the Gaelic contains the following:

Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, dry granulated for local consumption still being quoted at 4.65c.

Basis—No sales since last report, consequently basis for 96 dog. Centrifugals in New York established by transaction reported 24th ult., continues to be quoted at 3.81c. San Francisco 3.45c.

London Beets—Nov. 4th, 7.24c. 6th, 7.14c.

Dry Granulated New York—According to telegraphic reports under date of the 6th inst., the American Sugar Refining Co. reduced prices ten points in order, doubtless, to meet the reduction instituted by Messrs. Arbuckle Brothers, and followed by the National Refining Company, as previously advised. A quotation of 4.60c equal to 4.75c net cash is now in force.

London Cable—Nov. 2nd quotes Java, No. 15 D. S. 8.74c; Fair Refining, 7.74c against 12, and 11 respectively corresponding period last year. November Beets, 7.14c against 5.6 same date last year. December Beets, 7.3 against 9.6 same date 1900.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.—The situation in the Raw Sugar Market is practically unchanged. According to latest mail advices under date of the 2nd inst., the market is very dull, Refiners being fully supplied. European Markets quiet and unchanged. Refined is in only fair demand.

Stock—Willatt & Gray report Oct. 31st United States four ports estimated October 30th, 180,399 tons against 52,104 tons corresponding period last year. Six ports Cuba estimated Oct. 29th, 57,600 tons against 2,921 tons same date last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable Oct. 31st, at latest uneven dates, 684,899 tons against 229,680 tons in 1900, increase over last year, 355,218 tons.

## Liquor Licenses Issued This Year.

serious purpose, there is no indication that liquor is for sale.

Treasurer Wright favors a more liberal policy in the granting of liquor permits, and believes that if licenses were given to those who have applied, as long as they agreed to obey the laws, the permit should be granted when it did not interfere with the rights of others.

Just now the Treasurer has for consideration the application of a Japanese, through Attorney Brooks, for a license to manufacture liquor from rice. He intends to establish his distillery in Manoa Valley, if the desired permission is granted.

No application has been received from Frank Brown who it is reported is figuring upon the establishment of a distillery for the manufacturer of rum from molasses. Attorney General Dole has not passed upon the matter, but is understood to have given an informal opinion that the customs regulations introduced by the United States have lessened the power of the Territory to license the manufacturer of liquor to a considerable extent.

## IT'S INDISPUTABLE.

Because it's in Honolulu and can be investigated.

Like all statements which have preceded this and like all which will follow, the party interested is a citizen. In a city of about 25,000 people it is hard to hide the doings of your neighbors. It is an easy matter to find the residence of Mr. Metcalf. The reader has not to sit down after he peruses this statement, which follows, and wonder as he would wonder were this case in San Francisco—if the facts can be credited. He has not to ask "Are they genuine?" The man is here at home. Honolulu proof should convince. Read this:

Mr. F. Metcalf of this city gives us the following information: "I was afflicted with a painful feeling in my back for over five years. The various remedies resorted to did me no good, until, falling in with the advice of a friend (Mr. W. J. Maxwell) I procured at the Hollister Drug Co.'s some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I had hardly finished taking them when the pain left me altogether, and I now feel that I have been completely cured of the terrible suffering I underwent formerly. By keeping a box of the pills in the house I am fortified against any possible return of my complaint at future times. It seems almost miraculous that the pains should have vanished so speedily. All sufferers from backache should get some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at 60 cents a box, six boxes \$2.40, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the firm of Doan & Sons, manufacturers of Backache Kidney Pills.

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## IN THE PARSONAGE.

A Chapter from the Life of the Village Parson's Helpmate.

In every village the pastor's wife exerts an influence often as great as that of her husband. Needless to say, the responsibility of her position is great. Her approval or disapproval is not given without careful and conscientious consideration. This emphasizes the importance of the enthusiasm shown by Mrs. S. E. Leech, wife of the pastor of Madison, Me., over an important event in her life. The experience is best told in her own words.

"In 1895," she says, "the birth of a child left me with complaints which caused me to suffer for several years. I was distressed after eating and was troubled with nausea and the formation of gas in my stomach. There were severe pains and weakness in my back and loins and I was also afflicted with other troubles to which my sex is subject. Doctors treated me nearly all the while for three years but I was not benefited to any extent."

"But you seem to have recovered marvelously," was suggested.

"Yes," Mrs. Leech answered, "and I will tell you how it was brought about. I had read of cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to see what they would do for me. There was a decided improvement while I was using the second box of the pills but I did not stop taking them until I had taken six boxes and was cured."

Mrs. Leech suffered from the same troubles that are making thousands of women miserable. A few of the symptoms are severe headache, loss of appetite, exhaustion, pains in the groin or limbs, pale or sallow complexion, nervousness, offensive breath, etc. The sufferer may exhibit one or more of these symptoms, or may have all. They simply indicate the ravages disease has made upon the system, and the more of these symptoms the patient shows the greater the necessity for prompt and persistent treatment until they have been banished and the bloom of health is restored. To accomplish this end, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the only unfailing remedy. They are on sale at all druggists or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents per box or six boxes for two dollars and a half, by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, Schenectady, N.Y.

## Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

**CALIFORNIA FEED CO.**  
TELEPHONE 111.

**Metropolitan Meat Company**

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

**Shipping and Family Butchers.**

**NAVY CONTRACTORS.**

**G. L. WALLER, Manager.**

Highest Market Rates paid for Hide, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

## Olaa Assessments.

THE 16TH AND 17TH ASSESSMENTS of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 18TH ASSESSMENT of 25c of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable October 21.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 25c of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 29th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building.

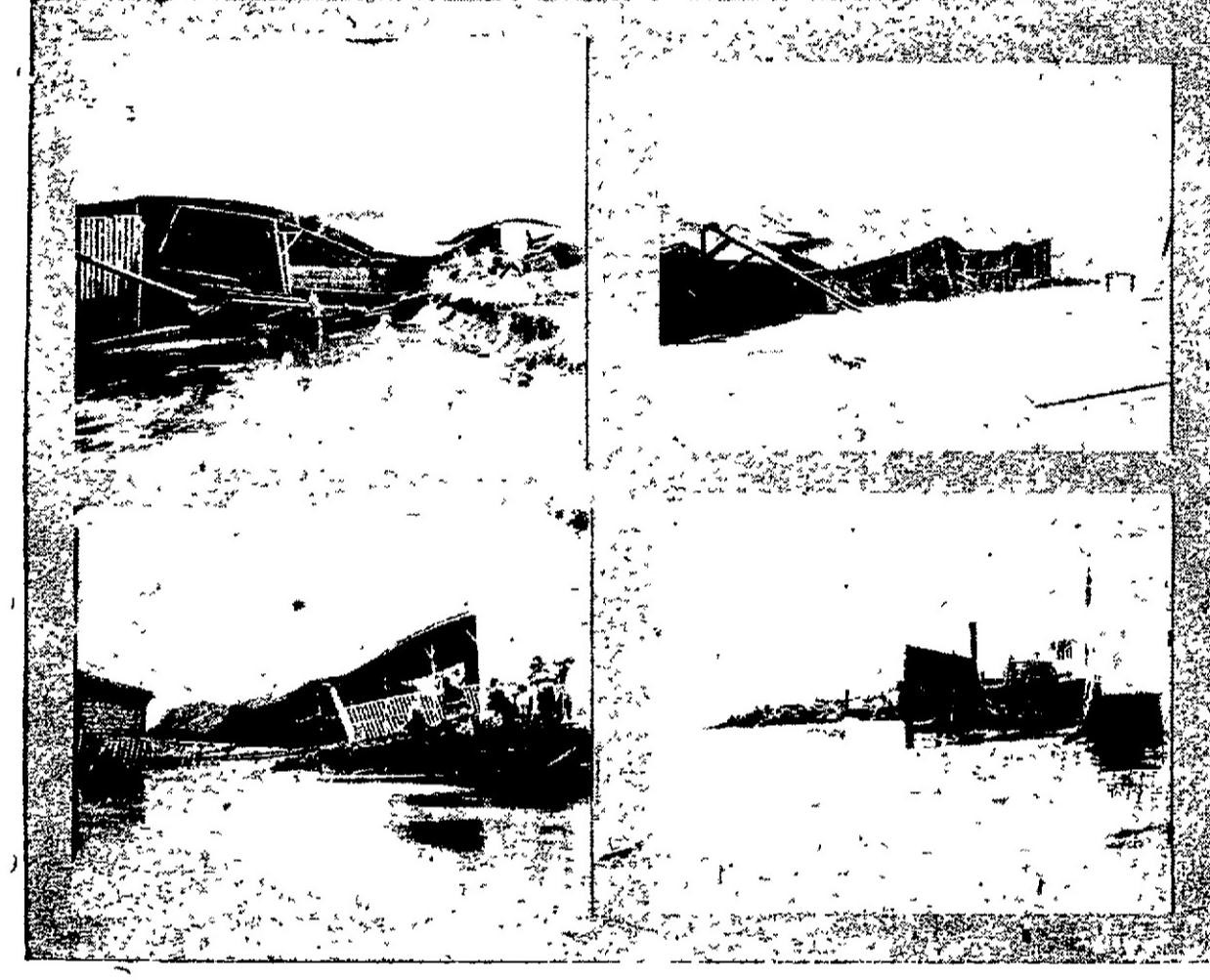
ELMER E. PAXTON  
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd.  
Honolulu, T. H. July 20, 1901.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT William A. Love, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, has this day been admitted as a partner in the partnership heretofore carried on by Frank Halstead and Willard E. Brown under the firm name of Halstead & Co., doing business of stock and bond brokers, negotiating loans and acting as trustee in said Honolulu.

FRANK HALSTEAD  
WILLARD E. BROWN.  
WILLIAM A. LOVE.

Dated Honolulu Nov 1 1901.



WRECK OF THE HACKFELD BUILDINGS AT HILO.

## COMMERCIAL REPORT SHOWS THE MONEY MARKET TIGHT

BERRY'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY semi-monthly circular, issued yesterday afternoon, has the following data concerning the business of Honolulu for the past two weeks:

At no time during the present year has it been so difficult to obtain money in Honolulu. The banks and other financial institutions are not putting out one dollar, although the best of real estate and sugar securities are offered. Even during the memorable plague times in the beginning of last year, the money market was not so stringent. The present shortage of money in Honolulu, however, comes not as a surprise to the financiers, as it could be seen that the large importations of machinery for the plantations has required a small amount of coin. The pinch today is brought on by the payment of taxes. Today is the last day without the delinquent fine being added, and some time during the latter part of the present month the government will take up the largest batch of outstanding warrants ever taken up to date. This money will circulate through the community and is bound to ease up the times.

Sugar shares are quiet. Very little business has been transacted on the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange during the past fortnight. Several large blocks of bonds changed hands. Olaa has fallen to 24c and Waialua about the same. Olaa paid-up still holds its own at 11.50. In San Francisco Hawaian Sugar shares had a slight advance.

It is stated on good authority that the Kona Sugar Co. has practically consummated a sale of its first mortgage bonds. Pending the completion of the transaction the company has borrowed \$150,000 from a San Francisco institution to enable it to carry forward the work on the plantation until the money is paid over from the sale of the bonds.

The new rates of taxation since our last report

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# PLANS TO EXAMINE ALL LANDS

Herman is Again Anxious for Inquiry.

(Special Correspondence.)

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—** Binger Herman, Commissioner of the Land Office at Washington, in his report to the President has the following relative to the insular public lands:

"Recommends legislation for the appointment of a commission to make proper examinations, consider and report with reference to the survey and disposal of the public lands in the insular possessions of the United States."

The Commissioner makes the emphatic statement that "The absolute fee and ownership of all public, Government, or Crown lands situated in Hawaii were absolutely ceded to, and became the property of, the United States upon the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands."

He goes into the history of the land laws of Hawaii, which briefly are: That prior to 1846 the lands in Hawaii belonged in legal contemplation to the king. The act of the king giving his chiefs and people portions of the lands, retaining portions for himself and the government, was ratified by the legislature in 1848. The lands thus passing to the king and his heirs were thence known as the Crown lands. In 1850, one-twentieth of all public lands were set apart for the support of schools. In 1851 a part of the Crown lands was divided into small tracts, and the method of leasing them to homestead applicants on easy terms instituted.

In 1855 the legislature of Hawaii passed the "Land Act, 1855," now in force, which provides a comprehensive system for the care and disposition of the public domain. By this act Crown lands are treated as having vested in the Republic, and they, together with the public lands before mentioned, now constitute the public lands of the Territory. Since the Hawaiian Land Act of 1855 embraces the laws thus continued in force a brief synopsis is here given, as follows: They were classified and divided into (1) agricultural lands; (2) pastoral lands; (3) pastoral-agricultural lands; (4) forest lands; (5) waste lands. This act provided the following methods for the disposal of the public lands of the Republic:

1. At public auction for cash in parcels of not over 1,000 acres, the consent of the executive council being required before any lands could be disposed of in this manner.

2. At public auction upon part credit, in parcels not exceeding 600 acres, with like consent required.

3. Without auction sale, in exchange for private lands, or by way of compromise.

4. By lease at public auction for not more than twenty-one years.

5. By homestead leases, under which each applicant might occupy eight acres of first-class agricultural lands, sixteen acres of second-class agricultural lands, one acre of taro land, 30 acres of first-class pastoral land, 60 acres of second-class pastoral land, or 45 acres of pastoral-agricultural lands. Certain qualifications were prescribed for these homesteaders.

6. Right-of-purchase leases, under which a qualified applicant could occupy, with the privilege of purchasing at the end of three years, and upon the fulfillment of special conditions, either 100 acres of first-class agricultural lands, 200 acres of second-class agricultural lands, two acres of taro lands, 600 acres of first-class pastoral lands, 1,200 acres of second-class pastoral lands, or 400 acres of agricultural-pastoral lands.

7. Cash freeholds, under which qualified applicants could purchase at public auction the same areas which could be acquired under the right-of-purchase lease system above described.

Regarding public land surveys the report says, after comments on the lands in Porto Rico and the Philippines:

"In Hawaii a better system of surveys appears to have been followed. From the data received at this office from Honolulu the following facts are gathered:

The original crown tracts there were scattered, and varied in size from a quarter section to lands embracing several townships. In the Island of Maui, points of triangulation have been established at intervals of a few miles and the island divided into thirteen districts irregularly shaped and unequal in extent, each having a name, such as Kula, and each having a sea front. These districts are divided into subdivisions, with native designations, the subdivisions each (in nearly every case) having also a sea front, and the boundary lines of which are mostly at right angles to the shore line. Subdistricts are mapped as grants, "awards," "government," "crown," etc., side by side, throughout the island. Portions of these districts are taken embracing 15 or 20 subdivisions, such as shown on the map of Nabitu coffee lands, and subdivision lines are run cutting up the lands into tracts averaging 200 acres each, by lines at right angles to the sea, extending toward the interior as far as a highway road and the resulting lots cut into two lots, each averaging 100 acres, marked consecutively, the one fronting upon the sea, the other upon the road, so that each lot will have either a road or the sea as one of its boundary lines. The side lines in all these lots follow the trend of the hills, and embrace the full length of the streams in the subdistrict divisions. For the purpose of disposing such subdivisions are suitable and proper, and, in the absence of rectangles built upon meridional lines, serve to provide available tracts for coffee plantations or other purposes. They could, however, have been formed into rectangles as in our own system, and the tracts made equal to those in our system.

"In the case of the Island of Hawaii the plan seems to have been to take an

## FRENCH SEIZE A TURKISH PORT AND ITS REVENUES

**P**ARIS, Nov. 7, 5:40 p. m.—A dispatch from Admiral Caillard has just been received announcing that he landed marines on the island of Mitylene this morning and occupied the customs house at Midilli without resistance. The French Government has received satisfactory replies without exception to its note explaining the measures against Turkey. An excellent impression has been created in official circles by the tone of the response of the United States, which is couched in most friendly terms.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6.—**The Porte has sent a note to M. Bapst, counsellor of the French Legation, forwarding the monthly draft of the customs in payment of the Lorande and Tubini claims and embodying certain decisions of the Turkish Government regarding the quasi difficulties. M. Bapst has forwarded the communication to Paris.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 7.—**The Porte has yielded still further to the French demands and has notified M. Bapst, counsellor of the French Embassy, that authority is granted France to rebuild or repair sixteen churches, convents and other institutions situated in different vilayets.

**ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 7.—**The newspapers here anticipate that, following the lead of France, other powers will discover claims against Turkey. The Russian newspapers generally welcome the French naval demonstration in Turkish waters, as a setback to what the Rossiya terms "German pretensions in Turkey."

**NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—**The correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times says well informed circles in the Austrian capital are a shade less confident than the press on a favorable issue of the French naval

arable tract wherever lands are called for, and divide the same into lots of square or rectangular form of 50 acres each.

"In the district or province of Puna, in this island, a subdistrict or reservation named Oiaa was divided into such blocks, corresponding to our 40-acre tracts. There was first a broad highway laid out through the tract (in this case it was the road from Hilo to the volcano of Kilauea), and this road was crossed by other roads at right angles at certain intervals, so that it resulted in each lot having an outlet on a road. There were 400 lots in this subdivision, to which was added later 400 more on the same plan.

"On the Island of Molokai subdivisions sometimes embrace several thousand acres (so divided for purposes of leasing), each tract having a sea front.

"On the Island of Oahu the same conditions prevail as on Maui and other Islands.

"The rectangular system primarily intended to be adopted for our extensive western domain is well adapted to all areas of land embracing more than 10,000 acres, but its adaptability to the lands acquired from Spain would appear to depend upon information about the islands obtainable only as the result of patient and laborious investigation by competent and reliable experts."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

Navigation is closed on the Yukon. Gen. James Hogan died at Mobile, Ala.

The San Francisco charity ball was a big success.

Two South Carolina machinists were killed by strikers.

Herbert Gladstone has been married to Dorothy Page.

Joseph Virog, telegraph inventor, is dead at Budapest.

Roosevelt cast his first vote as President at Oyster Bay.

The Sultan of Morocco has cancelled the tariff on food stuffs.

The ironworkers strike in San Francisco is nearing an end.

The United States will be asked to dredge the Yukon's mouth.

Lord Roberts was hooded in a London street by Buller's friends.

Capt. William Grant, the wealthiest man in Atlanta, Ga., is dead.

The recall of Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister, has been decided upon.

The preserve manufacturers have combined at a Pittsburgh meeting.

Mrs. George Henshall, the noted American soprano, died in London.

The steamer Phoenix sank at San Francisco, and the crewman is missing.

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**Hawaiian Gazette.**Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu  
as U. S. Second-class Matter.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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Per Month ..... \$ 50  
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A. W. PEARSON,  
Manager.

TUESDAY : : NOVEMBER 19,

The \$35,000 Kodak trust will rob  
snaps of some of their softness.Hilo's precipitation record will now  
take on new glory from precipitancy.The Sultan pays when he has to but  
the collection costs a pretty percentage.Olympic kickers will add to their  
prestige by defeating picked Honolulu  
players.Hilo will not take the hint that the  
flood came immediately upon the an-  
nouncement of a sporting carnival.Cuba should remember that it was  
America that not only set her free but  
robbed yellow fever of its terrors as  
well.From Tillman's language over the  
Washington affairs the people may be  
led to believe he's softly he-electe  
Roosevelt vice-president.That Kansas pastor, whose parents  
undoubtedly intended him for a fisher-  
man, finds his flock insisting that he  
change his name from "Ananias."Even if the McKinley memorial is  
not given the form of a public play-  
ground, the mothers and teachers  
should not despair of attaining their  
end.It was like dentistry to get in the  
income tax but the people appear to  
have grown duly fearful of the size of  
the penalty and paid, contenting them-  
selves with a notice of protest.With Western Senators finding their  
proper place in the Republican party  
and declaring free silver dead, Bryan  
and "Bill" Stone of Missouri will hold  
a lugubrious wake over the remains.Captain Dreyfus, who has been living  
at Cologne, near Geneva, for some time  
past, has determined to leave Switzer-  
land and make his home in Alsace,  
where he was born. He will spend the  
winter in the Riviera, after which he  
will definitely settle down in Alsace, de-  
voting his time to literature and sci-  
entific pursuits.Kalakaua's birthday saw its annual  
regatta of small yachts and although  
the usual programme of aquatic sports  
took place earlier in the season, those  
who gathered and very many of those  
who were absent remembered the an-  
niversary and how much such events  
owe to his patronage.With any extension of the limits for  
the sale of liquor, the fact that a purely  
residence section of the community is  
entitled to immunity from joints,  
should not be lost to sight. Churches,  
schools and colleges should be centers  
of a zone of freedom from spirit and  
the police should be depended upon to  
close the speak easy.**SENATORIAL CHANGES.**While the off year elections usually  
are without great significance, those  
which have been reported from the  
States show that the policies of the  
Republican party have suffered nothing  
in the minds of the people. Though  
there will be one Democratic senator  
in the next Congress where there was  
a Republican, it cannot be said that  
there will be any regret in the party  
ranks, or in fact fret by any of those  
who knew him, that Wellington, of  
Maryland, gives place to one who  
though an arch politician has always  
been an American.The returns from Maryland show that  
the Democrats have a large majority  
and as the issue was to a great extent  
Gorman, there will be no one to  
dispute his right to the seat. Five  
years ago a young man who had made  
for himself a name in his state, en-  
tered the United States Senate and  
found every one ready to give him a  
hearing. Wellington had been an  
astute politician though there were  
many who thought him below the  
caliber of a statesman. He soon fell  
out of step with his party. He opposed  
the war and attempted to block the  
administration at every step. There  
was none of the dignity which earned  
for such men as Hoar the respect of  
their fellows, while their arguments  
failed to make converts.From dissenter Wellington became  
a rante and soon fell into such straits  
that he was in a class alone with Pet-  
tigrew and Butler. Then came the last  
step when he was alleged to have said  
that he could not even regret the death  
of President McKinley, and since that  
time he has been classed as impossible.In Kentucky there will be a fight.  
If the present is borne out by future  
developments, Blackburn has a strong  
which the works are constituted  
hold upon the men of his party, but  
when Henry Watterson announced that  
he was out for a place in the council of  
the nation, it was taken that he the status of  
the waterway being fixed  
would strike for the senate rather than  
be guaranteed by a concert of powers,  
for the government as a stepping stone.  
in the event of the success of his  
party. Should this be a fact there will  
be a pretty contest in the Blue Grass  
country, but from this distance there  
seems no reason to believe that success  
will attend the efforts of the editor.Former and Dolliver will be return-  
ed from Ohio and Iowa respectively and  
there will be Republicans from every  
other state where that party has  
a senator.**EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY.**

In the midst of the gloom, which comes from whence no one knows, and  
owes its existence to apprehension which has no foundation in fact, comes  
the report of the Planters' Association, that the sugar crop of the past year,  
closing September 30th, was 360,000 tons. Just how much this means is told  
in the comparative figures. The crop of the year preceding this was 289,544  
tons. The increase therefore was above 70,000 tons, which means in round  
numbers that there was added to the returns from the sugar crop a matter of  
some \$5,000,000. The increase in crop and returns was twenty-five per cent,  
which shows the extreme prosperity of the country.

In the face of these facts it is hard to understand just how the idea that  
the bow-wows are ahead for trade and Territory alike gained prevalence.  
There is a period of low prices for shares, money is hard to get and those  
who have ready cash are inclined to hoard it. Yet in spite of these conditions  
there is no sign that business legitimate and safe has been materially hurt by  
the tightness. Ask the dealer in any kind of merchandise if there has been  
a material decrease in his returns; he will tell you that there is always a  
slowness of collections, but that very few of the people, if in fact any, seem  
to be denying themselves any of the luxuries of life. This is noted in every  
branch of trade.

Go to the theater and look about to see if there are any of the familiar  
faces missing. There are none, for the people today are just as appreciative  
as they were of old. They have the cash for a show and they spend it with a  
freedom which indicates a knowledge of their prosperity. So it goes all along  
the line. The roads are as full of fine equipages, the parks bloom as fresh-  
ly with bright gowns and the luau, ball and dinner furnish just as great  
pleasure for all classes of the people. There is a supreme knowledge that  
business is good, that there is prosperity in the city, and even if there is a  
tightness of money just at this time, there is no intention on the part of the  
people to lose their belief in the future of the Territory.

The reason for the seeming contradiction is that the money which has  
been earned for the stockholders in the various business enterprises of the  
country has not gone into their pockets direct, but has been put into im-  
provements. The amount of money spent in the securing of new machinery  
and buildings for the plantations, for the business houses here and for various  
new enterprises has greatly exceeded the amount of the dividends usually ap-  
plied to betterments. The development of the various properties has con-  
sumed much money and the great plantations which are just coming into pro-  
ducing will account for the absorption of much of the addition to the wealth  
of the Territory. It is said that in the past year the amount of money spent  
upon plantations on this one island was above \$5,000,000. Yet it is a fact  
that Oahu alone does not contain the greatest number of new plantations, that  
there are properties on which vast sums are being expended on other islands.

Then there is another reason which should be given weight in the discus-  
sion of the matter of money shortage, and that is the short supply of coin.  
It is estimated that the annual business of the Islands amounts to close to  
\$16,000,000. In the opinion of bankers the coin and currency now in the Ter-  
ritory does not reach much more than one-fourth of that amount. Perhaps it  
might be safe to say that the per capita circulating medium is \$30. This in  
a country where the money is being used so largely in the development of new  
industries, where in the employment of Oriental labor it is inevitable that  
there shall be great hoardings, is a sufficient explanation of shortage in cash.

The fact that there has been temporarily withdrawn from circulation more  
than half million of coin through tax collections, and that this has meant  
the suspension of loans by the banks, until there shall be a swelling of the  
golden stream through this coin finding its way back into the ordinary cur-  
rents of trade, shows that there is an actual tightness in the visible supply  
of money, which must be held largely accountable for many of our troubles.

It is gratifying to find the tangible evidence of prosperity in the report  
of production. The crops which are thus reported are of fair size only. Next  
year they will be eclipsed. What is lost through the drought in Hamakua  
will be more than made up in the excess of the crops of the plantations of  
other islands. There will be a new record made and with the new estates  
producing there will be a new era of prosperity. If, when there was the  
greatest fear that labor troubles would affect seriously our principal industry,  
an increase in the output of one-fourth is noted, what is to be feared for  
the future?

**PLAN TO BLOCK PROGRESS.**

In an effort to force the calling of an extra session, that the same irre-  
sponsible, happy-go-lucky crew which added to the humors of the spring, may  
again disport themselves in legislative halls, the Independent Home Rule Re-  
publican leaders propose to serve notice upon public minded citizens that  
the next legislature will not honor any advances made to assist in public  
works. It might be well to say that the most pressing projects at the present  
time are those having to do with the health of the community, the business  
of the port, and the adjudication of claims for losses through the great Sand-  
tary Fire.

It needs only a cursory examination to show that there is nothing at  
which the Home Rulers will stop to gain their ends. Ignorant of business  
methods, the funds for the Board of Health were so distributed that there is  
now absolutely no appropriation from which money may be taken for the  
crusade against rats, which everyone familiar with the needs of the city  
must place at the very front of local necessities at this time. Believing the  
false information of employees who had axes to grind, the members of the  
legislature made up an appropriation bill which permits the Board of Health  
no leeway in any emergency which may arise.

Then the work of the construction of the new wharf for the accommo-  
dation of large steamers, which will come here, and which has enlisted the aid  
of Hackfeld & Co., will be placed in the same category with other works  
which are to be regarded as out of the question by the Home Rulers. This  
is the programme of the rule or ruin leaders, that if debarred from overturning  
all the forms which have obtained, if deterred from forcing upon the peo-  
ple their hare-brained ideas of reforms in taxation and government in gen-  
eral, they will refuse to permit the necessary improvements to the trade  
facilities, improvements which must come if the growing business of the wa-  
terfront is to be given accommodation. The entire intent of the announce-  
ment of purpose on the part of the Home Rulers is to prevent monied men,  
men who are willing to take cash from their own business that the work  
prevented by incapacity of legislators, may be pushed ahead, from carrying  
out their plans for the provision of funds.

The Home Rulers have been discussing this plan for several days. It is  
to culminate in the meeting this evening. Despairing of argument, in a rage  
because their plea for an extra session have proven lacking of the weight  
which they hoped might be given them, seeing no chance to again get at the  
public crib, not only for salaries and mileage but with contracts for printing  
and a small army of employees who will at the same time keep up the  
organization of the party, they will turn against every interest of the Ter-  
ritory and blindly block the work which must go on if there is to be health  
and prosperity in the community.

There will be two meetings this evening. The Planters will discuss the ad-  
vancement of local business interests. The Home Rulers will bid farewell to  
the Delegate to Congress ostensibly, but in reality talk of what they can do  
to block progress, under their game to force another session. Perhaps viewed  
in the light of the editorial quoted from the organ of Wilcox, the true mean-  
ing of the fight against prosperity and progress may be seen to be one of  
animosity against the people whose political name this aggregation is  
planning to assume, with a hope of fooling Washington leaders in National  
affairs.

**QUESTION OF SOVEREIGNTY.** respect to this great undertaking. This  
view is taken in the following extract  
from the Review of Reviews, in dis-  
cussing the canal:

The United States government cannot  
appropriately construct a vast and per-  
manent public work like a ship canal up-  
on soil over which the United States does  
not propose to become sovereign in the  
full sense at some time. The French  
company that owns the unfinished Pan-  
ama canal is anxious to sell its assets,  
whatever they may be, to the United  
States government. But such a pur-  
chase should not be consummated with-  
out negotiations for the purchase at a  
good price from the Republic of Colom-  
bia of its long Isthmian stretch known  
as the State of Panama. In times of  
emergency we already exercise super-  
visory functions in the State of Panama  
under a long-standing treaty, whereby  
we guarantee peace and order there to  
the end that the Panama Railroad may  
be operated without obstruction. Topo-  
graphical conditions are such that the  
Isthmus bears no actual relation to the  
political, economic, or social life of the  
Republic of Colombia. The Isthmus has  
always been identified with North Amer-  
ica rather than with South America;  
as far as possible it has been especially identified with the  
United States. Our interests there are  
already paramount, and we could not

possibly allow any disposition to be  
made of the Isthmus that would tend to  
lessen our influence or authority. Our  
position in the West Indies and the Car-  
ibbean Sea, and our acquisition of Haw-  
aii, Guam and the Philippines, point to  
our full acquisition of the Isthmus as the  
one essential step to be taken in the  
rounding out of our policy of territorial  
and trade expansion. With the Isthmus  
annexed by purchase, all diplomatic  
questions about the control of an Isth-  
mian canal would adjust themselves to  
the changed situation.

**THE NEW YORK MAN.**

The New York man is to the front  
and it seems probable that he is there  
to stay for a time. Not only does the  
President start off in his term of office  
with the good wishes of every one in  
the country behind him; and the nat-  
ural prospect that he will succeed  
himself in the high office which he  
adorns, but the victory of Seth Low  
over Tammany places that earnest  
political student and reformer at the  
very front.

The echoes have not arrived but with-  
out doubt the mainland press already  
sees in him the man who will add luster  
to the party ticket when the vote of  
New York must be made doubly secure.

It is only natural that this should be  
the case for it is not every man who  
can administer such a drubbing to the

Tiger as the late college president has  
given the beast. Such qualities as have

led the new Mayor of the Metropolis  
to the front are needed in any national  
campaign and it need not surprise any  
one if Low is called from the Municipal  
to National arena.

What of the West however, is a  
question which must be given some  
weight. The pet candidate of the  
West, is a weighty subject himself,

Jonathan Dolliver of Iowa, and it is  
certain that the spell binders and the  
prairie burners are all desirous of aid-  
ing his ambition. Dolliver would make

it a campaign of lurid oratory, low  
one of careful business like statements.

New York is in the saddle and perhaps  
may be able to keep the seat

despite Western bucking for some time,

especially as there are two young men  
of such caliber as Roosevelt and Low  
at the front.

**LOCAL BREVIETIES.**

Mr. Marston Campbell is in the rainy  
city.

Judd Hill is being treated to a dress-  
ing of rough stone, preparatory to ma-  
cadamizing.

Queen Liliuokalani will winter in the  
East. She will make short stops in San  
Francisco and Salt Lake City.

The Maui Athletic Association is  
talking of sending a nine to Honolulu to  
play baseball at Christmas time.

William G. Hall, who installed the  
new McBryde sugar mill, on Kauai, is  
a late arrival from the Garden Isle.

H. P. Meyer, the son of the late R.  
W. Meyer, of Kalaue, Molokai, died in  
Chicago recently.

The sudden touch of cold weather  
last evening caused many persons to  
don their overcoats.

During the past eight months 110 lots  
have been sold at College Hills. The  
aggregate returns were \$146,375.

Mrs. George Ross and two children will  
arrive today on the Kinau from Hawaii  
to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R.  
Lishman.

A Hawaiian brakeman on one of the  
Pioneer Mill Company's engines was  
run over and instantly killed Wednes-  
day evening.

Professor Koebel, the entomologist,  
has been at Maui during the past  
week; also to Kohala and is now in  
the Hawaii forests.

The net of the Chipman who was  
rounded in Kauai some time ago,  
had been found hidden in the rocks.  
Foul play is suspected.

Manager G. C. Hewitt, of Hutchinson  
plantation, arrived yesterday morning  
to attend the meeting of the Planters'  
Association, which takes place on Mon-  
day.

Mr. W. W. Goodale, manager of Wala-  
lau Sugar Plantation, was one of the  
passengers by the Gaelic for the Orient  
on Thursday evening. Mr. Goodale goes  
to Japan for a short vacation.

Dr. Shorey has examined some milk  
sent him by Judge Humphreys, and  
found that it was about half water.  
Proceedings will be instituted against  
the seller of the milk.

Saturday morning Rapid Transit car  
33 collided with one of the Oahu Ice  
Company's wagons, near King and Li-  
liha. Beyond the car's fender being  
smashed, no damage was done.

Arrangements were completed yes-  
terday for the \$4,000 required by the  
fire court to finish their work. It is  
proposed to borrow money from the  
four banks, and give notes which lead-  
ing business houses have agreed to  
sign.

Dr. Shorey is analyzing Poinciana  
beans to find the active poisonous  
principle of them. It will be remem-  
bered that some time ago a child died  
from eating some of this kind of  
beans.

Kaleomakai, for thirteen years a  
resident of the leper settlement, com-  
mitted suicide last week by throwing  
himself into the ocean from a cliff. He  
was not yet thirty years old, but much  
enfeebled by the disease for which he  
had been sent to Molokai.

The fancy work and festival given  
for the benefit of St. Peter's Chinese  
Chapel on the grounds of the cathedral  
met with much success. A great num-  
ber of children as well as many adults  
attended the fair, and the business  
done at the various booths was quite  
brisk. The decorations of the place  
were very handsome.

This morning the arguments will be  
heard in the motion of Attorney Robert-  
son to quash the Grand Jury panel,  
which returned an indictment against  
W. K. Rathburn for perjury. This is  
an attack on the bailiff law passed by  
the last Legislature, and the question  
to be settled at this time is one of  
great importance.

The home of Prince David and Cupid  
at Waikiki is again a center of social  
activity as in the days when King Kain-  
kau was on the throne and entertained  
them. Since the return of Prince Kal-  
anianaole, its doors have been thrown  
open every second Tuesday,

# PLANTERS HEAR REPORTS OF THE YEAR'S PROGRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

jects will be submitted to your consideration as usual, and there remains nothing for me to enlarge upon. But I bid you a hearty welcome, and I hope and trust that your deliberations will be productive of a good understanding among your good-selves and be beneficial in many other ways.

Respectfully submitted,

F. A. SCHAEFER,  
President Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association:

The address was ordered printed in the Planters' Monthly.

The following list of committees appointed for the year ending November 1901, was read, and report from the same called for:

Cultivation—Henry P. Baldwin, chairman; John A. Scott, John Hind, Geo. F. Renton, L. Barkhausen.

Manufacture—E. E. Olding, chairman; W. W. Goodale, Geo. Fairchild, C. C. Kennedy; A. Ahrens.

Fertilization—C. F. Eckart, chairman; G. M. Walton, F. T. Crawley, Geo. Ross, Jas. Watt.

Machinery—C. Hedemann, chairman; Jas. Low, Geo. C. Hewett, W. W. Goodale, W. Stoddard.

Disease of Cane—Prof. Koebel, chairman; F. Weber, Hy. Deacon, W. A. Baldwin, Fred Meyer.

Labor—F. M. Swanzey, chairman; L. F. Bishop, J. P. Cooke, E. D. Tenney, H. A. Isenberg.

Forestry—D. Forbes, chairman; F. B. McStockier, J. Gibbs, H. A. Baldwin, T. S. Kay.

Handling and Transportation of Cane—Jas. Low, chairman; J. M. Horner, John T. Moir, Geo. R. Ewart, K. S. Gjerdrum.

Experimental Station—C. F. Eckart, chairman; J. P. Cooke, W. M. Giffard, Geo. N. Wilcox, A. Ahrens.

The report of Secretary Mead was read in which the list of officers and trustees for the year just ended was given. His report read:

## SECRETARY'S REPORT

To Annual Meeting of Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, 1901:

At the annual meeting held in October, 1900, the following gentlemen were elected trustees of the Association:

F. A. Schaefer, J. B. Atherton, H. P. Baldwin, W. G. Irwin, F. M. Swanzey, H. A. Isenberg, Geo. H. Robertson, W. P. Pfotenhauer, and C. Bolte.

The trustees so elected chose the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—F. A. Schaefer.

Vice-President—C. Bolte.

Treasurer—H. A. Isenberg.

Secretary—W. Pfotenhauer.

Auditor—J. B. Atherton.

In April, 1901, Mr. Bolte resigned as vice president and trustee, and Mr. W. G. Irwin was chosen to fill the vacancy, and in July of the same year, Mr. B. F. Dillingham was elected trustee in place of Mr. Bolte, resigned.

In August, Mr. H. A. Isenberg resigned as treasurer, and Mr. Pfotenhauer resigned as secretary and trustee, and Mr. W. O. Smith was elected trustee, treasurer, and secretary.

In October, Mr. J. P. Cooke was chosen auditor in Mr. J. B. Atherton's absence, and Mr. R. D. Mead was appointed acting secretary and treasurer during the absence of Mr. Smith.

Four or five meetings of the trustees have been held during the year, dealing mainly with conferences.

The attention of the board of trustees has been devoted very largely to the labor question. As usual, since the formation of the Association in 1882, the question of obtaining laborers for agricultural and mill work has been one of the most important. During the past year, after much difficulty, 2,830 laborers, with their wives and families, have been brought from Porto Rico, besides the introduction of nineteen negroes from the Southern States, seventy-six Italians and 105 Portuguese, and a number of negroes have also been obtained by one of the local firms.

The experiment of bringing such negro laborers did not prove successful, and no further attempt in that direction were made.

The Italians, though few in number, have thus far proven satisfactory.

Crops.—The crops harvested for the year ending September 30, 1901, have yielded well, amounting in all to 360,038 tons.

Experimental Station.—The experimental station has been maintained and efficiently conducted during the past year. Mr. Blouin, the director, has done very efficient work. Owing to illness, Mr. Blouin resigned in August of this year, and Mr. Eckart has been placed in charge pending the appointment of his successor.

The expense of maintaining the station is considerable, but there seems to be no question as to the value of the experiments made and work done.

A meeting of delegates from all the Islands was held in August of this year, and the results of the meeting have tended to establish co-operation and better understanding among the managers. Such meetings will be held every three months in Honolulu.

ROYAL D. MEAD,  
Acting Secy H. S. P. A.  
Honolulu, November 18, 1901.

The motion of E. D. Tenney, seconded by Mr. Ewart, that the old board of trustees be re-elected, met with a unanimous vote. As the trustees elect the officers, for 1901-1902, President Schaefer announced that this would be done at the noon hour. At the afternoon session, the trustees reported as follows:

W. G. Irwin, president; H. A. Isenberg, vice-president; W. O. Smith, secretary-treasurer; G. H. Robertson, auditor; F. P. Baldwin, F. M. Swanzey, J. B. Atherton, F. A. Schaefer, B. F. Dillingham.

The statement of the sugar crop, from October 1, 1900, to September 30, 1901, was presented to the meeting by Secretary Mead, as follows:

## ISLANDS.

	Tons.
Hawaii Mill Co.	943
Waialae Mill Co.	10,800
Hilo Sugar Co.	10,214
Onomea Sugar Co.	8,722
Pepēkeo Sugar Co.	1,173
Kahoolawe Sugar Co.	4,401
Hawaiian Plantation Co.	10,822
Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.	5,488
Waialae Mill Co.	2,000
Pioneer Mill Co.	1,240
Faakena Plantation Co.	145
Oahu Sugar Co.	1,150
Total.	360,038

When the report of the committee on cultivation was called for, Mr. H. P. Baldwin announced that no report had been prepared. He announced that a report would be prepared for publication in the Planters' Monthly, and then gave the following verbal report:

There has been little change in methods generally of cultivation in the past few years, although there have

# KAUAI LANDS WILL BE OPENED TO SETTLERS

Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd returned yesterday morning in the W. G. Hall from a two weeks' trip of investigation on Kauai. As a result of his visit several thousand acres of fine land may be thrown open as homesteads as soon as his plans are approved by the Executive Council. Mr. Boyd made a thorough inspection of the government lands on Kauai and as a result of his trip will make some important recommendations to the council at its meeting today.

Nothing has been done relative to opening the Honomu tract at Hilo, which was settled upon two years ago by Portuguese. Mr. Boyd is still awaiting a report from the sub-agent there, who has not completed his survey.

These lands form part of the wa or shed at Honomu and Commissioner Boyd says that he does not intend to move hurriedly in this matter, as it affects the water supply of which the government is bound to be very careful.

Nothing will be done that is likely to impair the water supply and for that reason Commissioner Boyd does not intend to act hastily.

It will report favorably upon the proposed exchange of land with the McBryde Sugar Company and the deal very likely will be consummated within a short time. This is an exchange of the land at Kalalau, some four thousand acres, owned by the government for a tract of land of similar extent at West Koloa which is owned by the McBryde Sugar Company. If the exchange is made it is proposed to open

been a few new and advantageous changes made, the spread of which is being adopted by a number of the plantations. For example in planting rattoons where formerly the water ran down the furrow, I speak only of plantations where irrigation is used, the ridge between the rows has been split with a plough, the cane hilled up and the water run between rows. This method seems to pay better, the suckers have been bigger and come more freely. In fact the rattoon yield if treated in this way will come within a ton of the yield of plant cane in the same field. At Makaweli by hilling up rattoons have yielded six and seven tons where the plant cane has had no large yield, and where formerly the root yield was only three tons up to date.

"Of course there is an additional expense in ploughing and hilling, but not necessarily a great one. On Maui we have a young man who has constructed a wooden machine for hilling up, which we have lined with zinc and in one or two instances constructed of very thin sheet iron and which has been a great help and saving in hilling up while equal to hand work. The machine may be most easily likened to a double mould board plough, it pushes and raises the dirt distributing the latter around the cane in a very satisfactory manner. I think its use will extend. It is only a light draught machine and I recommend its use very heartily."

"With regard to the loading machine on Maui, I regard its use as perhaps not altogether satisfactory but a great help on a plantation generally. I think that we are on the right track. It has proven a great labor saver and there is a necessity we are all under, around the cane in a very satisfactory manner. I think its use will extend. It is only a light draught machine and I recommend its use very heartily."

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"The question of transportation of cane has often been written on and discussed in numerous articles by many different members of the Association, and there is little that can be added. The advances in the past few years have been few. The reports go to show that practically little or no improvements have been made over old methods, and at this time as far as I can see the methods in vogue years ago on the larger estates are still in use. The average cost per ton of sugar manufactured for the handling, loading and transporting of cane, including all outlays, is shown to have ranged on the different plantations from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per ton for the past eight or ten years, the extreme cost being \$5.00 per ton of sugar and the minimum cost \$3.00 per ton of sugar. The question of handling and transportation of cane today is of considerable importance to many of the plantations. Many of the mills are of such a capacity that will permit of the handling for manufacture of greater quantities of cane than can be furnished, due to the stringent conditions that are accounted for in connection with labor in many ways. Hence the importance of this branch of the work has of late been much impressed upon the planters, because of the expense which ensues through not being able to keep the mill properly supplied.

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"The designer has made certain modifications in the machine and if not exactly the right thing it is eminently helpful. The machine is designed to raise three tons at once but we have found that 1,000 pounds makes a more convenient amount. I saw four loads of this size made in three minutes.

"Something has got to be done, in this direction at present the Japanese are walking away with our dividends.

"I do not despair yet of a cutting machine. There is a mowing machine in use in Louisiana which is not practical among our heavy cane. In Louisiana the cane grows with straight stalks and in a different manner to ours. I believe that a hand machine can yet be made to save the work of three or four men. Mechanics that I have talked with seem to believe that an electrical cutting machine generated by power at the mill, conducted by light wires to the motor in the cutter's hand could be made to work. Such a machine would have to weigh however in the neighborhood of ten pounds which would be too heavy for the carrier. A suggestion was made to me by a friend that had seen a pneumatic hand machine for marble cutting. It struck me that there was a good principle. If it could cut marble, why not cane? The operator would simply have to point his tool and cut the cane in two or three lengths with no exertion beyond that of guidance while the machine could be made not to weigh over five pounds. I believe that a man from Australia came through here with a hand cutter but that it was pronounced to be cumbersome.

"Returning to the loader again, if it has not proven an entire success it is at any rate a great convenience for clearing land of rock or other obstacles. It can run anywhere that a portable railway can be placed and an instance of its use was shown at Spreckelsville where, when the new mill was building, it saved the work of twenty men. Heavy drums were lifted and placed in position in two hours that ordinarily would have taken two days' work with a gang of men.

"It is very convenient. The mechanical geniuses in our midst must come forward and supplant brute strength by ingenuity in machinery."

J. A. Scott of Hawaii, a member of the same committee, spoke of the conditions in Hilo and Hamakua, where but one variety of cane planting had been proven a poor feature. The Laupahoehoe variety was planted too continuously and the crop of the Hilo Sugar Company had become smaller.

"The yield of the newly introduced cane," said he, "had resulted in an average of six and two-tenths tons on a tract of forty-three acres, with the density little low owing to the cane having been placed a little too closely together, the distance, five feet, having been too contracted to allow the growing cane the full benefit of the sun and air."

"Widening the rows to six feet has resulted in a crop of 600 acres that promises yield at equal throughout to that on the forty-three acres. The

# WILCOX SAYS FAREWELL AND RESOLUTIONS ARE PASSED.

(Continued from page 1)

on Mr. John Wise, a democrat, to read the resolutions. Mr. Wise made a few preliminary remarks in which he said: "Fellow citizens, of the Ceasar Doe," and then he read the following resolution:

Whereas, Henry E. Cooper, as acting-governor of the Territory of Hawaii, has submitted his annual report for 1901 to the Secretary of the Interior, and

Whereas, the said report under the subhead "Labor," the acting governor has made statements absolutely at variance with the actual conditions existing in these Islands, conditions which no man holding the high office of governor and interested in the advancement of civilization and the Americanizing of this Territory could either ignore or dare to deny, and

Whereas, the entire report under this subhead is couched in form inviting special legislation in the interests of the classes; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the members of the Home Rule Republican party in mass meeting assembled do urge the Territorial Delegate to Congress to use every effort to defeat the object of legislation invited, and to devote his entire energy to securing the re-enactment of the Asiatic exclusion laws, because:

First—Ninety per cent of the present Asiatic population originally came to these Islands as contract laborers.

Second—Of the total Asiatic population there are but thirty-five per cent employed on sugar plantations.

Third—Not to exceed twenty-five per cent of the remainder work in rice fields, the other three-fourths being active competitors in every mechanical and industrial occupation as well as in mercantile pursuits, with Americans in this Territory today, and this circumstance, together with our Hawaiian law laws, are the potent factors preventing the influx of desirable American farmers and mechanics.

Fourth—There are in these Islands today more than 12,000 Asiatics who had the government acted in good faith would now be in their native land, and we affirm without fear of contradiction that any condition looking to the return of any laborers to the place of their nativity would be violated as was the law in the case of these coolies.

Fifth—The immigration of unskilled labor has not ceased. There is a constant stream of Porto Rican laborers coming to these shores by the Planters' Labor and Supply Company. These assisted immigrants are a most undesirable addition to our Island community—illiterate, impudent, of low vitality and lower morals. Many of them occupy prison cells, either for crimes committed or for vagrancy, thus through special privilege another dangerous and burdensome element is injected into our excessively cosmopolitan community, to be assimilated at untold sacrifice to the community at large while creating conditions favorable to the successful and economical production of sugar."

Sixth—The white man can speak for himself, but we are satisfied that he, like ourselves, would work anywhere and at anything that will yield him the value of his labor.

The white man will not stoop to the economics and associations of the "camp" or "barracks" is a matter to his credit.

When "American" land laws pave the way to "American" occupation of this Territory, the Hawaiian American will give cordial greeting to those coming across the water to live in our midst and "rule" the cane."

Seventh—The relief, if any is required, is at hand. We already have a large surplus of Asiatics in our midst. A slight increase of wages will bring all that are required on the plantations.

It was passed as read. Then the following resolution was read and passed as read:

Whereas, the governor of this Territory is personally soliciting loans on government account, from private sources, pledging therefor the public credit, and guaranteeing that, as heretofore, illegal acts of this kind will be ratified and provision made for their payment by the next legislature; and

Whereas, the superintendent of public works has been and now is making agreements, in advance of legislative action, whereby the credit of this Territory is pledged to private corporations for material to be furnished and labor to be performed (said agreements being themselves violations of law) in that there has been no call for tenders as required for work or materials to the value of five hundred dollars (\$500) or over; and

Whereas, these and kindred acts of the executive are in plain violation of law and subversive of those principles of democracy contemplated by the constitution of the United States and the Organic Act creating the Territory of Hawaii, and

Wherever, there is ample opportunity for promptly creating the legal conditions necessary for meeting present requirements without resort to the questionable practices herein complained of, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Territorial Delegate to Congress be respectfully requested to inform the President and Congress of the executive of this Territory, and to request the removal of Sanford B. Dole for lack of ability to understandly interpret the constitution and laws given him for guidance.

Resolved, that the Home Rule Republicans in mass meeting assembled give notice to those advancing money or creating other obligations to be settled by the next legislature, that they had better secure the payment of any obligation by seeking a personal bond from those contracting for anything for which specific appropriation has not been made in the name of the government.

# WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS ARE NOTIFIED THAT a new freight schedule will go into effect on and after December 1, 1901.

Information in regard to changes in rates can be obtained at the office of the company, corner Fort and Queen streets, Honolulu.

C. L. WIGHT,

President.

# KOMEL

Made from the pure juice of the Grape Fruit.

Carbonated only by the

# CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., LIMITED.

601 Fort St. Phone Main 71  
Island Orders Solicited.

# Ultra-Marine BLUE

## With Aluminum Trimmings

This is the new color of our store front.

Whether you admire it or not, does not interest us.

We are pleased that you noticed it.

That is what it is there for.

Do you realize that another year has rolled around, and that Christmas is almost here again?

We are going to do all we can to make it pleasant for you.

You may feel poor, from the fact that your income has been somewhat reduced, owing to the non-receipt of your sugar dividends.

However, you will make your usual holiday gifts, and perhaps a few more, than you did last year.

No doubt you will be more judicious in your selections, but your friends and yourself will enjoy Christmas just as much as ever.

Our stock of goods is arriving daily, and the assortment will be better than ever.

We are making some changes in the arrangement of our store, which will interest you, and the many novel articles that will be displayed, will surprise you.

J.J.S.

We will announce, in a few days, when we will be ready for your inspection, and ask you to keep watch of our announcements here.

# W. W. Dimond & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Dealers in .... CROCKERY, GLASS AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

53-55-57 King St.

**CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS** Are warranted to cure Graves' Disease in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes of 50 each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng. Land.

## JUMPED ON A TENPENNY NAIL

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of tenpenny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot, and a second one half way through Chamberlain's Pain Ralm was promptly applied, and five minutes later the pain had disappeared, and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual, and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Forkland, Va. T. S. A. Pain Ralm is an antiseptic and heals such injuries without inflammation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

The controversy between the North-Western and the Northern Pacific Railways has been settled by an agreement for a division of territory.

# HILO TURF ACTIVITY

## Considerable is Doing on Hawaii.

G. S. McKenzie, manager of the Volcano Stables, returned last week from a two-months' trip to California, and arrived with perfected plans for racing at Hoolulu Park. There will be racing on Thanksgiving and Mr. McKenzie brings word that the Honolulu owners and turf lovers will be here in a body. The Thanksgiving races, while they are expected to be up to the standard, are yet in a measure, but a forerunner for the big New Year's meet that has been already scheduled. The first meet will induce the owners to shape their horses for the stakes at the beginning of the year.

The program for the Thanksgiving races is as follows:

1. Trotting and pacing, 2:20 class, purse \$100.
2. Half-mile dash, free for all, purse \$100.
3. Half-mile dash, Japanese-owned horses, purse \$50.
4. Five furlongs dash, free for all, purse \$100.
5. Six furlongs dash, free for all, purse \$100.
6. One mile dash, free for all, purse \$100.
7. Half-mile dash, Japanese-owned horses, purse \$50.
8. One mile hurdle race, purse \$75.
9. Three-eighth mile dash, Hawaiian bred, purse \$50.

The conditions of the races call for three horses to enter, and three to start. Horses finishing second will save entrance money, which will come out of the purse. The races will commence at 1 o'clock.

Entries for the Thanksgiving races close at the Volcano Stables office at 12 o'clock, Tuesday, November 26; ten per cent of purse money to accompany the entry. Entry blanks may be procured at the Volcano Stables.

The officers of the day are as follows: Albert Horner, starter; J. T. Moir, Peter Lee and W. H. Campbell, judges; Jack Easton, clerk of the course; I. B. Schoen, clerk of the scales; J. D. Kennedy and S. H. Webb, timekeepers.

Molly Connors and probably Virgie A. will be brought down from Honolulu this week by Bob Ballantyne. Jim McAuliffe, lately returned from Australia, will bring Prince David's Weller and George Davis, Cal, Leonard and John Callahan will come along, bringing Edna. White in Honolulu, Mr. McKenzie met Prince David and made an arrangement to run Socialist against Weller on January 1. The race will be one mile and the winner takes the valuable trophy known as the Hilo Track Cup and a purse of \$150. This match will be followed at a later date by a race between the two kings of the turf at a distance of one and one-quarter miles. While at Honolulu, Mr. McKenzie arranged with the Wilder Steamship Company for the Kinau to leave Honolulu at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, December 30, and to return to Honolulu at 10 o'clock on the morning of Friday, January 3d. This arrangement will allow passengers to witness all the racing, and to have time to depart without being rushed. Excursion rates will prevail; that is, one fare will be charged for the round trip.

Following are the programs for January 1 and 2.

## NEW YEAR'S DAY

1. Trotting and pacing, 2:14 class, Holmes cup and purse of \$100.
2. One mile dash, free for all, Hilo Track cup and purse of \$100.
3. Half-mile dash, free for all, purse \$100.
4. Trotting and pacing, 2:38 class, purse \$75.
5. Three-eighths mile dash, purse \$75.
6. Half-mile dash, Japanese-owned horses, purse \$50.
7. Six furlongs dash, free for all, purse \$100.
8. Five furlongs dash, free for all, purse \$100.
9. Half-mile dash, Japanese owned horses, purse \$50.
10. One mile hurdle race, six jumps, purse \$75.

## JANUARY 2

1. Trotting and pacing, 2:20 class, purse \$100.
2. Half-mile dash, free for all, handicap, purse \$100.
3. Half-mile dash, Japanese-owned horses, purse \$25.
4. Five furlongs dash, free for all, handicap, purse \$75.
5. One mile dash, free for all, Hilo Mercantile cup and purse of \$100.
6. One and one-quarter mile hurdle race, eight hurdles, purse \$75.
7. Six furlongs dash, free for all, handicap, purse \$75.
8. Consolation race, one mile, purse \$75.

The respondents in the long continued fight had much the better of the argument in Federal court Saturday morning. All that Attorney McClanahan, who appeared for the Rapid Transit Company, had to do was to rely upon the showing made by the Tramways Company in its application for an injunction.

The case was called up at ten o'clock by the reading of the motion for the rule against the attorneys for plaintiff. Mr. McClanahan in presenting the matter, stated that he wished it distinctly understood that he was not attacking the attorneys personally, and believed that they thought themselves with authority to act, but that the respondents were entitled to know positively from whence they got such authority. He said that in the submission to the Supreme Court, when Holmes & Stanley and Paul Neumann acted for plaintiff, they believed everything was in good faith, but now Manager Pain had repudiated the acts of these men as attorneys. The Rapid Transit Company, he contended, had the right to know these facts before they proceeded further, and until then it was not proper that they should be made to wait.

Barney Judy is handling a lot of colts at the track which were brought by Mr. McKenzie from the Coast. They consist chiefly of high breed racehorses among which are some fine ones.

The Union Feed cup won by Molie Connors in the half-mile free for all at Hoolulu June 11, was brought home by G. F. M. Kirzle last week, and may be seen at the Volcano Stables office.

The boy rained of the past week did harm to the track at Hoolulu Park. The track is never in better condition.

Arrangements have been made to have the Hawaiian band at Hilo for the New Year's races. Governor Dole readily assented to the proposition and Captain Berger was glad to embrace the opportunity of again bringing his corps of excellent musicians to the metropolis of Hawaii.

George Thomas, the well known jockey, came to Hilo last week and is working horses for the Thanksgiving races.

Jockey Goldwin, who was Socialite trainer on the Coast has arrived in Hilo and taken charge of that horse. He will have his old favorite in fine fettle for the big match New Year's with Prince Da-

# NIGHT FORCES RUSH WORK ON NEW HACKFELD DOCK

Work on the new wharf which is being built between the railroad wharf number one and the Palama end of Queen street is being pushed at a forced rate. All last night a number of men were hard at work at the end of Queen street. Big gasoline torches fed from tanks illuminated the scene of their activity with a lurid glare.

One of these was stationed on the floating pile-driver which was riding on the tide at the end of the row of piles which have been driven to constitute the supports for the approach to the wharf, while the other light was placed on the shore near the sea-wall. These piles are placed in rows, four in

each width, and they have already been driven until they are about 150 feet out into the stream.

Several boats were moored among the piles, in which were the workmen engaged in sawing off the ends of the piles evenly to prepare them for the laying of the heavy beams which are to support the flooring. These beams were being laid last night under the direction of the superintendents. Other men on the shore were hurriedly hauling the heavy timbers to their places.

No information could be had from the superintendents as to the reason for putting on of a night force, and there is said to be no time limit for the construction.

He intended to interrupt as often as it became necessary to attain this object.

"When you file a bill of equity you must show your authority for it," said the court. "It is admitted that Palm appears, but it also becomes my duty to defend the equitable side of the Circuit Court, in any proceeding. This is a foreign corporation, and the law provides that it must have a legal representative in the Territory, and the defendants are entitled to have such a showing made."

"If your honor takes that view of the case, we ask for time to make such a showing," said Mr. Dunne.

"You will be given until Monday at 10 o'clock, when Mr. Palm must show his authority to act for the Hawaiian Tramways Company and his attorneys must show their authority."

## M'DONALD SENTENCED.

Charles McDonald, first mate of the Emily Reed, was sentenced to three months in Oahu Prison by Judge Estee Saturday. His attorneys gave notice of intention to appeal.

## OPRHEUM WILL NOT BE SOLD.

The auction sale of the Orpheum block, which was scheduled to take place at noon today, will not be held. The suit of Charles S. Desky vs. The Orpheum Co. has been settled by the payment of \$4,493. The following order was filed in connection with the case:

"The defendant herein having paid to the plaintiff the sum of \$4,493, being the amount found due by the court on the 6th day of August, 1901, the date of rendering the decision herein, and having paid the costs, fees and expenses decreed to be paid by the court, the plaintiff hereby acknowledges that the decree of the court has been complied with."

A further statement is made that other sums to become due are secured by mortgage.

## IN CIRCUIT COURT.

An answer was filed Saturday by the Territory of Hawaii to the suit brought against it by the Campbell estate, claiming certain fishing rights at Waikiki.

The Territory denies generally and specifically all claims to ancient fishing rights as related by plaintiff, and demands proof of the allegations in the petition.

George R. Carter has filed an answer to the petition of Willie Hall to have his spendthrift trust terminated. When it was granted a few months ago by Judge Gear, Carter was reluctant to take the task and the Court told Hall he would be sorry afterwards and warn the action rescinded, but the young man was obstinate. Carter, in his answer, says he has already advanced \$619 to the spendthrift, most of which went for paying bills previously contracted. In his answer he says:

"That since his appointment he has in all ways faithfully performed the duties imposed upon him thereby and has endeavored to conserve the interests of his ward, but that said ward has deceived and shunned him and in divers ways shown himself to be irresponsible and heedless of his best interests."

"That your respondent verily believes from what he has seen of petitioner since his appointment as petitioner's guardian that if left without restraint petitioner will speedily spend and waste his estate so as to expose himself to want and suffering."

Judge Humphreys heard divorce cases all of Saturday morning. Puakanaka was granted a divorce from Uwiw on the ground of desertion. Decrees were also signed in the cases of Emily J. Regnier vs. Sebastian Regnier, and to William Young from Mary Young. The Devereux divorce matter was also disposed of.

During the last ten days Inspector S. Kellinoi has been visiting schools at Ulupalakua, Makena, Keokea, Keahou, Makawao and Kaupokalua. On Friday, the 15th, he went to Kihel to obtain a site for a school there, inasmuch as quite a number of children of school age are living on the plantation with no facilities for instruction.

Last Saturday afternoon, the 8th, there was a very rough sea on at Kahului. The steamer Claudine rocked to and fro so heavily that the whole of her decks was plainly visible from the landing, as she rolled from side to side. As the steamer's boat with cabin passengers aboard was making for the vessel, the steersman, by some mischance, lost his oar and the boat swung around almost under the rocking Claudine before the boatboys gained control of their boat and placed their passengers aboard the steamer. That everybody present was badly frightened goes without saying.

Miss Gallagher, who has been spending some months in Kula, departed yesterday for Hilo, to accept a position of nurse in the hospital there.

A free train will run from Walluku, Kahului and Spreckelsville, to Pala Friday night, the 22d, on the occasion of the bazaar to be given in Pala Hall by the Makawao Ladies' Aid Society.

Weather—Very cold, with heavy trades.

us to Honolulu and into jail. When we are ill treated and asked the Board of Health in a peaceful way for redress our paternal guardian will intimidate us with threat of deportation and locking up. Just as if we had committed a glaring crime and as if the Board of Health had power to arrest American citizens who are no slaves, to transport them like cattle and cast them into jail without trial.

What an interesting case it would be when it comes before the court in Honolulu. The high handed proceedings of the Board of Health might bring about a much needed investigation of the Leper Settlement by a grand jury. We most sincerely hope that the Board of Health will carry out its threat very soon to ventilate its grievances against us accused five members of the lepers' committee in the court of Honolulu for having asked the Honorable Board of Health for pol and water. Thanking you Mr. Editor for the space allotted.

We remain, yours truly,

# LOST THE BURGLAR

## Man Hunters Are Unable to Land.

# BY AUTHORITY.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE-CLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Ah Kim, of Keauhou, North Kona, Island and Territory of Hawaii, to C. K. Al, of Honolulu, Oahu, bearing date the 22d day of April, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, at Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 179 on pages 412 to 415, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for a breach of the conditions thereof, to wit:

The non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured thereby, when the same became due and payable.

Notice is also hereby given that on Saturday, the 30th of November, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day, at the front door of the residence of C. Ako, in Kaliua, North Kona, Hawaii, the property in said mortgage set forth will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy to said mortgage.

The property contained in and covered by said mortgage is more particularly described as follows:

1. That certain indenture of lease made by Jesse P. Makaihalo to Ah Ning, dated November 20, A. D. 1896, of all that certain piece of land situated at Keauhou 2 (mauka), North Kona, Hawaii, known as "Kuleana Aina o Keohoeana" which said lease is for the term of seventeen (17) years from said date, and which is on record in Liber 161, on pages 425 and 426, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

2. That certain indenture of lease made by Laie Kapukui (w.) to Ah Ning, dated January 1, A. D. 1897, for the term of five (5) years from said date, of two (2) parcels of land situated in Keauhou 1 and 2, North Kona, Hawaii, known as "Na Kileans Aina o Kaikuauna," together with all the buildings and improvements thereto. Both these leases were assigned by Ah Ning to Ah Kim on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1898.

Conveyances at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to C. AKO, Attorney in fact for C. K. Al, Kaliua, North Kona, Hawaii, October 23-24-Nov. 12, 19, 26; Dec. 3, 10.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE-CLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated January 10, 1898, made by Susan Blake and Alva Blake, her husband, of Lahaina, Maui, to the Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd., a corporation of said Lahaina, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Honolulu, in Liber 174, on pages 306-308, the said Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd., mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of conditions therein contained, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due.</p

# APPEALS TO WASHINGTON

## Transition Cases Go to Highest Court.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The Supreme Court of the United States will decide the question of the legality of the transition period cases, the appeal to that tribunal having been allowed by Judge Morris M. Estee of the United States District Court yesterday.

The question is one of the gravest importance to Hawaii as upon it depends not only the mere fact of the rightful or wrongful imprisonment of some forty prisoners but also the exact interpretation of the Newlands resolution by which these Islands became a part of the United States. In no other way is it possible to settle the legal differences of the various courts of the Hawaiian Islands.

The appeal is taken from the decision of Judge Estee in releasing Osaki Mankichi on writ of habeas corpus, holding at the same time that a conviction without grand jury presentment and by a majority verdict is illegal and void.

The Supreme Court of Hawaii took the opposite view of the cases and held, Judge Galbraith dissenting, that these convictions were valid and the Territorial laws in so far as they related to criminal jurisprudence were not affected by the Newlands resolution.

## ASSIGNMENT OF ERRORS.

The assignment of errors upon which the appeal is based was signed by Judge Estee yesterday and the appeal will be perfected today. It is alleged in this assignment:

That the United States District Court erred in granting the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Osaki Mankichi.

That the court erred in assuming jurisdiction of the matter.

That the court erred in holding that the fifth and sixth amendments to the Constitution of the United States were in effect in Hawaii during the transition period.

That the court erred in holding the sentence of the Circuit Court which passed upon the case of this defendant to be null and void. And for such other errors as may be contained in the finding of the court.

## THE APPEAL.

The following is the formal notice of appeal on the part of the Territory:

## IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF OSAKI MANKICHI FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

## APPEAL.

The Territory of Hawaii, by its attorney, Edmund P. Dole, Attorney General of said Territory, feeling itself aggrieved by the order and judgment entered on the 12th day of September, 1901, in the proceeding aforesaid, does hereby appeal from the said order to the Supreme Court of the United States, and prays that its appeal may be allowed and a transcript of the record of proceedings and papers upon which said order is made, duly authenticated, may be sent to the Supreme Court of the United States of America.

EDMUND P. DOLE,  
Attorney General, for the Territory of Hawaii.

## NOTICE TO DEFENDANT.

F. M. Brooks is the attorney for Osaki and yesterday he was served with the following notice:

United States of America—ss. The President of the United States to Osaki Mankichi and F. M. Brooks, his attorney, Greeting:

You are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the Supreme Court of the United States of America at the city of Washington in the District of Columbia, within thirty days from the date of this writ, pursuant to an appeal filed in the clerk's office for the Territory of the United States for the Territory of Hawaii; wherein the Territory of Hawaii is appellant and you are appellee, to show cause, if any there be, why the order and judgment in said appeal mentioned should not be corrected and speedy justice should not be done to the parties in that behalf.

Witness:

THE HONORABLE MELVILLE W. FULLER,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States of America.

This day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

United States District Judge of the Territory of Hawaii.

Attest:

Clerk, District Court of the United States, for the Territory of Hawaii.

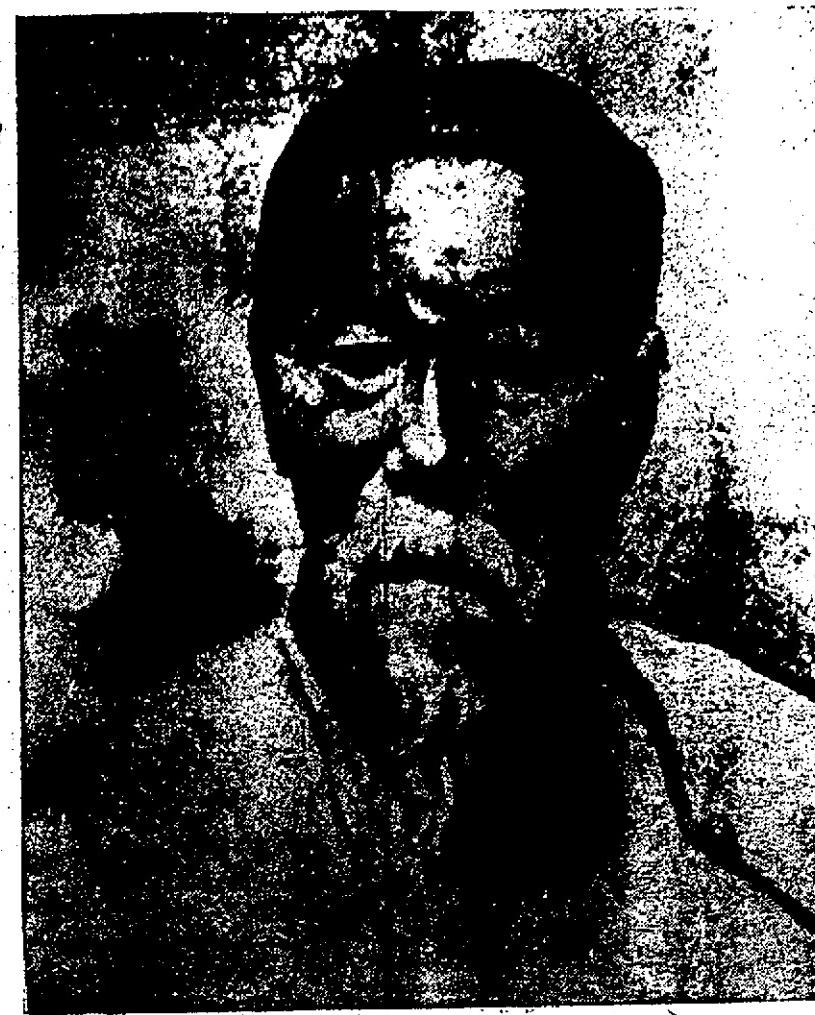
This morning the appeal will be perfected by the Attorney General and quite likely Judge Estee will fix bail under which Osaki may secure his freedom pending the decision on appeal.

The appeal papers will be sent to Washington on the Sierra next Tuesday with a request to Attorney General Knox to have the case set for hearing as soon as possible. As matters of this kind are always given precedence over less pressing cases it is possible that it may be taken up within two or three months. Attorney General Dole will probably go on to Washington to present the arguments for the Territory, and F. M. Brooks, who has been anticipating a trip to the East, will appear for the defendant.

The courts here are at sixes and sevens over the transition period cases and the only way to settle these differences of judicial opinion is through an appeal to the United States Supreme Court," said Attorney General Dole yesterday. "It is an important question and until it is settled the Territorial courts will remain in a chaotic condition. We must all respect the decision of the United States Supreme Court and for that reason the appeal is made directly to Washington."

The appeal in the case of Osaki Man-

## LI HUNG CHANG IS DEAD.



# SUSPECTED OF MURDER

## Man in Oahu Jail Said to Be Wright.

PROVO, Utah, Oct. 31.—Sheriff Storts received a letter today from the Grannan Detective Bureau of Cincinnati, which brings news of a man supposed to be George H. Wright, the man who is accused of the murder of three young men at Pelican Point, this county, in 1885. The letter from the detective agency contains a letter received by the agency from Lorrin A. Andrews, United States Deputy Marshal of Hilo, Hawaii. Mr. Andrews writes that Wright is in jail in Iloilo, having been arrested in Honolulu for "gross fraud," as he was about to leave on the steamer Australia for San Francisco.

Mr. Andrews is so sure that he has Wright under arrest that he asks to have requisition papers forwarded, and says he will bring the prisoner to San Francisco or to Provo. He has identified the man from descriptive matter sent out by Grannan agency, and, as Mr. Grannan writes, it seems impossible for an experienced officer to have made a mistake, for copies of Grannan's picture of Wright and the descriptive matter accompanies the letter, and the picture is a very correct likeness and the description very accurate.

Sheriff Storts has written Marshal Andrews, asking that the prisoner be held and that a photograph of the prisoner be sent him.

The sheriff has received so many letters from officers and amateur detectives, who were positive they had Wright located that he will not be very greatly disappointed if this report proves to be another case of mistaken identity, but at the same time he feels that there is little chance for an officer to be so sure as Mr. Andrews seems to be, considering his opportunities to identify Wright, and still be mistaken, and Sheriff Storts is more hopeful of securing the man, for whom he has been hunting with never flagging zeal for five years.

"The hemorrhage was readily controlled," said Dr. Colton, "but owing to the underlying condition of chronic gastritis with persistent nausea only the mildest liquid food could be digested. Yesterday he was cheerful and without pain, but at 2 o'clock this morning he became unconscious and was no longer able to get rid of the collection of mucus which he had frequently expectorated. Death is expected shortly, owing to symptoms supervening upon gradual carbonic acid poisoning."

Earl Li's persistent refusal to return from attending to government business has aggravated his malady, while the refusal of the family to permit certain measures customary in western medical practice for relieving the stomach have contributed to bring his end near.

The Chinese officials are somewhat uneasy concerning the effect his death will have on the populace, and to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration the Chinese generals have disposed their troops about the city in such a way as to command the situation.

The wife of Earl Li and his two sons and daughter were with him. They are greatly distressed.

Chinese officials throng the yamen. Telegrams have been sent summoning Prince Ching, who is now on his way to meet the court, and Chou Fu, pro-

vincial treasurer, from Pao-ting-fu.

The former will assume the general charge of government affairs, and the latter will act as governor of Chi-ki until Li Hung Chang's successor in that office, who will probably be Yuan Shih Kai, is appointed.

Robert Colton, an American, who is one of the physicians attending Li, told the correspondent that when he was called to act with Dr. Velde of the German legation, November 1st, he found the patient very weak from a severe hemorrhage due to ulceration of the stomach.

"The hemorrhage was readily controlled," said Dr. Colton, "but owing to the underlying condition of chronic gastritis with persistent nausea only the mildest liquid food could be digested. Yesterday he was cheerful and without pain, but at 2 o'clock this morning he became unconscious and was no longer able to get rid of the collection of mucus which he had frequently expectorated. Death is expected shortly, owing to symptoms supervening upon gradual carbonic acid poisoning."

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kichi will operate as a stay to the order of release in the Federal Court. He is now held under an indictment by the grand jury. Pending the consideration of this appeal there will probably be no further attempt to secure the release of the transition period prisoners by habeas corpus. The Supreme Court of Hawaii has held that these men were illegally convicted, and in addition to that there is an indictment by the last grand jury hanging over the head of each of them. All of these cases are at the foot of the criminal calendar and unless the Circuit Court insist upon the trial of the men, they will remain in prison until the Supreme Court of the United States has passed upon the question.

agreement for the time of passenger trains between the two cities.

This is the first break that has occurred in the time agreement and railroad men consider it the opening gun of a fight to be expected between the combinations and the independents.

It is expected that in the event war is inaugurated as threatened time between Chicago and St. Paul will be reduced from thirteen hours twenty minutes to ten hours.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Yokohama, published in the second edition of the London Times, says the failure to sell bonds to the amount of 50,000,000 yen in America has temporarily shocked the stock exchange where an influx of foreign capital was expected.

The Japanese government has adopted a new plan to provide capital for the extension of the railways and telegraphs which are now yielding a profit of 7 per cent. It proposes selling immediately 16,000,000 yen in bonds to the Postal Savings Banks, appropriating the surplus revenue to the railways and telegraphs, and providing for gradual sales of bonds in the domestic markets.

Foreign money will not be sought except on favorable terms, as the steady inflow of gold, resulting from prosperous trade, as has a fine harvest also, rendered easy domestic financial operations.

The latest news of the Boer war is in dispatches from Pretoria and London of Nov. 7, as follows:

General Botha, in conjunction with a commando of 1,000 men, attacked Colonel Benson's rear guard October 30, on the march and captured two guns. Colonel Benson fell mortally wounded early in the fight. Major Woods-Sampson then collected a convoy and made a defense near the Boer entrenchments. Neither side could touch the captured guns. The Boers repeatedly charged right up to the British lines, but were driven back with heavy losses. Colonel Barter brought relief on Nov. 1. Botha shared personally in the fighting. Kitchener cables the Boer loss was 41 killed, including General Opperman, and 100 wounded. Boers got nothing beyond the guns. He states the Boer attack was easily repulsed until the arrival of Botha.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 7.—Corea has allotted Japan 550 acres at Chaponko near Masampon, for a special settlement to be policed by the Japanese. The land was formerly pegged out by a Russian warship. The Corean veto on grain exports has been withdrawn. In deference to Japan's remonstrance.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., November 7.—T. M. Buffington, principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, in his annual address to the national council of his tribe, recommended per capita payment to the people on account of the failure of crops this year, and that a commission to negotiate a treaty be appointed. Two thousand people were present, including the Dawes Commission and other United States officials.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—W. W. Rockhill, who represented this government in the final settlement with China, has had a conference with Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury Department, in regard to the representation of the United States on the commission of bankers which, by the terms of the final protocol, is charged with the duty of receiving and paying over to the several governments in interest the sums to be paid by China as indemnity. Mr. Rockhill favors the establishment of an American bank in China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—General A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer, returned to Washington today after an absence of five months spent in the Philippines inspecting the cable and telegraphic systems. General Greeley returned to the United States by way of Europe. He had an important conference in London with the officials of the cable and telegraph companies which resulted in an agreement to reduce the tolls from Manila on government business about one-third. General Greeley reported this fact to Secretary Root today.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—A time war is in sight among the railroads operating between Chicago and St. Paul. Vice President Bird of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road has given written notice to the managers of the other Chicago-St. Paul road that the St. Paul company would consider itself no longer a party to the

## BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair  
and Red Rough Hands  
Prevented by

## CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of bath for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

**Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.**  
Containing of CUTICURA Soap, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and thickened cuticle. CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: E. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," etc. POTTER CORP., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Prop., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.  
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITH-OUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. ED. IN THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLEERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1½d, 2d and 4d, by all chemists. Sole Manufacturer, J. J. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

## Does Your Carriage NEED NEW TIRES?

We'll put on the best tires made at the following prices:

## PRICE LIST OF LATIMER TIRES.

New Rubbers in Old Channels.

SIZE	4 WHEELS	2 WHEELS	1 WHEEL
4 in.	\$20.00	\$10.50	\$5.50
5 in.	22.00	11.50	6.00
1 in.	25.00	13.00	7.00
1½ in.	28.00	14.50	7.50
1¾ in.	30.00	16.00	8.50
1½ in.	34.00	17.50	9.00
1¾ in.	35.00	18.00	9.50

Remember that they're the Latimer.

## E.O. Hall &amp; Son, Ltd.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.  
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

## ARRIVED.

Friday, November 15.  
Str. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kona and Kau ports; 6:30 a.m.  
Str. Waialeale, Flitz, from Kauai ports; 9:30 a.m.  
Str. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Kooau ports; 12 m.  
Schr. Lady, from Kauai ports.  
Str. Ke Au Hou, Pederson, from Koloa, Eleele, Makaweli and Waimea; 8:10 a.m.

Saturday November 16.  
Str. Kinu Freeman, from Hilo and way ports; 6:30 p.m.  
Str. Lehua, Napala, from Maui and Molokai ports; p.m.

Sunday November 17.

Am schr. Aloha, Fry, from San Francisco, via Kailua and Lahaina.  
Gen sp Lita, Harms, from Hamburg, gmt.

Am. bkt. Archer, Hardwick, from San Francisco.

Str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Schr. Alice Kimball, from Kauai ports.

Str. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports.

Monday, November 18.

Str. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai ports; 5 p.m.  
Str. Nihau, Thompson, for Kliauea; 5 p.m.

Str. Waialeale, Flitz, for Eleele and Waimea; 5 p.m.  
Schr. Malolo, for Hanalei and Kailihwai; p.m.

## DEPARTED.

Friday, November 15.  
Am. sp Carrollton, Gordon, for Tacoma.

Str. James Macee, Tullet, for Hamakua and Kapaa; 4 p.m.

Schr. Keauakeouli, for Hamakua ports.

Saturday, November 16.

Str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Kona, Eleele and Makaweli; 3 p.m.  
Sloop Kalulani, for Pearl City; 12 m.

A-H. S. S. American, Morrison, for Seattle.

Schr. Waialua, for Molokai; 3 p.m.

Sunday, November 17.

Am. schr. W. J. Patterson, Pearson, for Astoria.

Am. bkt. Annie Johnson, Nelson, for San Francisco.

Am. schr. Charles E. Falk, Henning sen, for the Sound.

Am. sp. Emily F. Whitney, Brigman, for San Francisco.

S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from the Colonies.

S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from the Colonies.

S. S. Doric, Smith, from the Orient.  
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from San Francisco, may arrive p.m.

**T**HE dredging of the slip between the two railroad wharves is now finished, and the depth of the slip is thirty feet at all places. The work was done by Cotton Brothers' big dredger as the dredger owned by the Oahu Railroad company was not able to handle the coral rock which constitutes the bottom of this slip, as it is a pump dredger and only of use in pumping out mud and sand. The coral rock on the bottom of the slip had to be blasted in pieces before it could be removed, and the job has been rather a tough one.

## KILLED THE HORSE.

**Accident on Rapid Transit Co's Track**  
**Similar to Previous One.**

In an accident on Lilihia street, near School street, in many respects similar to that which resulted in the death of Manuel Peters, a horse was killed Saturday afternoon. Car No. 20 of the Rapid Transit Company, a same car which struck Peters, was proceeding up Lilihia street when it overtook a horseman proceeding in the same direction as the car. When close to the car the horse shied, and balked on the track, and the car was stopped until the animal got out of the way.

On the next trip the car, while going up the hill, encountered the horse, and its rider coming down. Again the horse acted badly and the car struck it, breaking one of its legs. The rider, J. A. McLean, was thrown to the ground, but escaped injury. The horse's leg was broken, and the animal had to be shot.

The presence of mind of Motorman Cooke alone averted what might have been a fatal accident.

By a curious coincidence, a witness of the killing of Manuel Peters, George Vurrel, shot the injured horse on Saturday.

## WANTS HIS PROPERTY.

**A. Kunst Says He Was Ousted By C. Kamman.**

A Kunst has brought an ejectment suit in the Circuit Court against Chas. Kamman to gain possession of a lease-hold estate in the possession of certain Catholic Mission lands at Waihale, Kooiupoape, Oahu.

The plaintiff says that on November 15, 1901 the defendant, Chas. Kamman, unlawfully and wrongfully entered upon said land and ousted and ejected plaintiff therefrom, and ever since has unlawfully and wrongfully withheld the possession thereof in the plaintiff's damage in the sum of \$100. That the rents, issues and profits are valued at \$100 per month and that plaintiff is damaged in the sum of \$100 per month from November 15, 1901.

Plaintiff prays that process issue from the court citing the defendant to appear and answer at the next term of court.

## Little Will Prepare Decisions.

Judge Gilbert F. Little of Hilo, is in the city for the week. He was a member of the Supreme Court which heard several appeals on the occasion of his last stay, and the visit at this time is for the purpose of consultation and preparing decisions. Judge Little may hold a brief session of court while here clearing up a few matters which were left unfinished on his former visit.

## TO THE PUPILS:

Allow me to say a few words in regard of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I had a very severe cough and did and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pain in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most especially yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 64 Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers Benson, Smith & Co Ltd agents for Hawaii Territory.

# OCTOBER WEATHER

## Winter Rains Set in During the Month.

The meteorological summary for the month of October shows a state of wind and weather which are most gratifying. The details of the report are as follows:

Temperature mean for the month, 75.8; normal, 76.3; average daily maximum, 81.9; average daily minimum, 70.5; mean daily range, 11.4; greatest daily range, 17 degrees; least daily range, 5 degrees; highest temperature, 84; lowest, 66.

Barometer average, 29.950; normal, 29.966 (corrected for gravity by -0.06); highest, 30.06; lowest, 29.81; greatest 24-hour change, 10. "Lows" passed this point on the 1st and 10th and 23d; highs, on the 7th, 19th and 28th. It will be interesting to note whether seven successive months of low barometer will be followed by unusually heavy rains.

Relative humidity, 76; normal, 72.5; dew point, 67.8, normal, 66.1; mean absolute moisture, 7.45 grains to the cubic foot; normal, 7.06.

Rainfall, 4.14 inches; normal, 2.46; rain record days, 22; normal, 19; greatest rainfall in one day, 2.79 inches, on the 2d; total at Luakaha, 10.76; at Kapiolani Park, —. Total rainfall since January 1, 28.96; normal, 27.24.

The artesian well water stands at 33.12 feet above mean sea level. At the same date in 1900 it stood at 33.19. The average daily mean sea-level for October was 10.37 feet on the scale, 10.00 representing an assumed annual mean, and 9.82 the actual annual mean for nine years previous to 1901.

Trade wind days, 26 (8 of NNE); normal, 22; average force (during daylight) Beaufort scale, 2.3. Cloudiness, tenths of sky, 4.7; normal, 4.2.

Approximate percentage of district rainfall as compared with normal, district of Hilo, 90 per cent; Hamakua, 75; Kohala, 120; Waimea, 22; Kona, 64; Kau, 375; Puna, 100; Maui, varying all the way from 10 to 100; Oahu, 80 to 175; South Kauai, 300; North Kauai, 120. The long drought in North Hawaii, viz., in Hamakua and Kohala, was broken by rains setting in on the 21st. Later indications are of varying winds and abundant rain. Hilea, Kau, had 7.50 inches in 24 hours ending 31st; other Kau stations nearly as much.

Mean temperatures: Pepeekeo, Hilo district, 100 feet elevation, 80.1 average maximum; 69.8 average minimum; Waimea, Hawaii, 2,730 elevation, 77.6 and 65.4; Kohala, 521 elevation, 81.5 and 70.7; Wainoa, Kula, Maui, 2,700 elevation, 81.3 and 60.6; Kulakukahua, W. B. Castle's, 60 feet elevation, highest, 88; lowest, 67.5; mean, 75.7. Ewa Mill, 50 feet elevation, average maximum, 85.6; average minimum, 68.6; probable mean, 76.4.

The principal event of the month was the setting in of rains on the 21st on Hawaii Island. The storm of the 3rd was singularly confined to Kauai and Oahu. A heavy swell set in on windward coasts at the end of the month. Slight snow fall on Mauna Kea on the 29th. Light earthquake was felt at Kohala, 3 a.m., 15th. Thunder and lightning accompanied heavy rains on Maui on the 30th.

CURTIS J. LYONS,  
Territorial Meteorologist.

## RAINFALL FOR OCTOBER.

## Amount of Precipitation at the Various Weather Stations.

Elev. Rain, Feet Inches.

Stations HAWAII.

Hilo—	50	11.60
Waialeale	100	9.51
Hilo (town)	1,250	15.99
Pepeekeo	100	9.03
Hakalau	200	—
Honohona	300	—
Laupahoehoe	500	—
Ookala	400	5.94
Hamakua	250	4.90
Kukuihaele	750	—
Pauoa	300	2.73
Paauhau Mill	1,160	—
Honokaa (Muir)	425	2.58
Honokaa (Rickard)	1,900	—
Kukuihaele	700	2.72
Kohala—		
Avilo Ranch	1,100	—
Niuli	200	4.44
Kohala (Mission)	521	3.54
Kohala Sugar Co.	235	4.72
Hawi	300	—
Hawi Mill	600	—
Kohala	2,720	0.70
Kona—		
Kahua	950	2.72
Holuola	1,850	2.54
Kealakekua	1,520	3.64
Napoopoo	25	—
Kau—		
Kahuku Ranch	1,650	10.00
Honuupo	15	4.59
Naelehu	650	7.78
Hilea	210	9.10
Pahala	650	5.54
Mea'a	1,700	15.41
Puna—		
Volcano House	4,000	6.66
Oina (Rurua)	1,700	12.08
Kapoho	120	—
Kalapana	8	—
MATI		
Lahaina	750	17
Waipioe Ranch	25	—
Kaupo (Mokuleia)	500	—
Kipahu	1,000	—
Kahiki	60	2.61
Hanohna Plantation	60	5.60
Nahiku (Anderson)	60	—
Nahiku (Nahikui)	600	10.30
Haiku	700	4.29
Kula (Erichson)	4,700	0.17
Kula (Waiakean)	2,700	0.61
Puowamai	1,400	2.22
Helekaala Ranch	1,000	1.02
Waiuku	600	0.42
OAHU		
Punahoa (W. Bureau)	47	4.14
Kulaokahua	50	2.56

Makiki Reservoir	120	3.64
Kewalo (King St.)	15	3.77
U. S. Naval Station	8	2.92
Kapiolani Park	10	3.02
Manoa (Woodlawn D.)	285	3.20
School St. (Bishop)	50	—
Pacific Heights	700	4.94
Insane Asylum	30	3.08
Kalihi-uka	260	—
Kamehameha School	75	—
Nuuanu (W. W. Hall)	50	3.66
Nuuanu (Wyllie St.)	250	—
Nuuanu (Elec. Station)	405	5.80
Nuuanu (Lucakaha)	250	10.76
Maunalio	300	2.14
Kaneohe	100	4.17
Ahulamanu	350	6.53
Kahuku	25	—
Waialua	200	1.60
Wahawa	900	2.68
Ewa Plantation	60	—
Waipahu	200	4.64
Moanalua	15	4.47

track and steam power on the main or permanent lines, the loading being done under contract at an average of 25 cents per ton of cane as against an outlay by Mr. Ewart of 18 cents per ton of cane. I have been able to gather from the figures of the work performed on this plantation that the average cost for the handling and transportation of cane from the fields of the upper lands where the tourist of the country is more broken averaged as high as 65 cents per ton of cane or \$5.60 per ton of sugar. The foregoing figures include not only the cost of handling, loading and transportation of cane, but also the cost of the up-keep and repairs of the track, both main and portable, meaning every expense connected with the handling and transportation of the cane, inclusive of oils, waste, fuel and supplies necessary.

Like Mr. Horner, I am an advocate of less manual labor and more mule power. Being awake to the necessity of labor-saving devices for the harvesting of our rougher high lands we used the derrick and hauled most of the cane by sleds from the more inconvenient places, cutting out over 80 per cent of portable track work and reducing the manual labor some 40 per cent, increasing the mule labor 25 per cent and reducing the actual cost of loading and transportation of cane from such lands by this method to from 50 to 54 cents per ton, including all items of up-keep of track, locomotive and delays in bundling which greatly increased the efficiency of the system. Each sled had its sling, and around each derrick there was